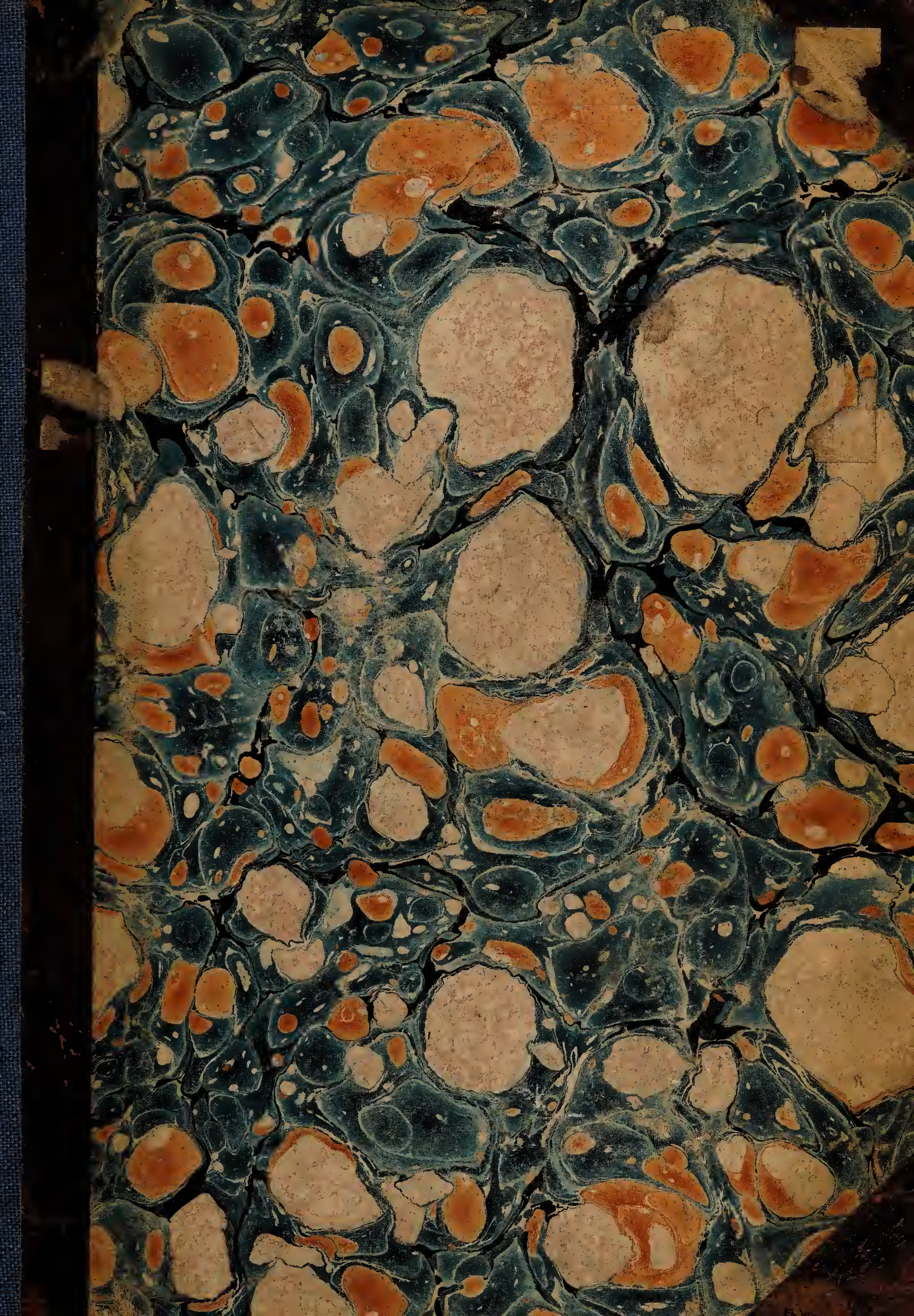

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Age, Time of High-Water, with Tables for the ſame.

TOGETHER WITH

Exact Tables of the Sun's Place, Declination, and Right-Aſcenſion: Of the Right Aſcenſion and Declination of the Principal Fixed Stars: Of the Latitude and Longitude of Places: A large Table of Difference of Latitude and Departure, for the exact Working a Traverſe.

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BY
NATHANIEL COLSON, *Student in the Mathematics.*

The whole reviſ'd, and adjuſted to the NEW STILE,
By WILLIAM MOUNTAINE, *F.R.S.*

London: Printed for W. and J. MOUNT, T. PAGE & SON,
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The Principles of Arithmetic, with which I begin, becauſe I am ſenſible of the Loſs ſome have been at, that have attempted Navigation before they have underſtood ſomething of it; the Extraction of the Square and Cube Roots; In all which I have endeavoured to apply the Examples to Sea Affairs: Some neceſſary Geometric Problems, uſeful in Navigation; Directions for finding the Prime, Epact, Moon's Age, and the Time of Full Sea (both according to the ordinary and a more accurate Way) with Tables for the ſame.

Tables of the Sun's Place and Declination, with Directions and Examples to every Caſe, how to uſe the Declination to find the Latitude: As alſo the neceſſary Tables for correcting the Declination, when the Difference of Longitude is conſiderable from the Meridian of London, for which the ſaid Tables of Declination are calculated: A Table of the Sun's Right Aſcenſion: A Table of the Right Aſcenſion and Declination of ſome of the principal fixed Stars, with the uſe of the ſaid Tables in finding the time of a Stars coming to the Meridian; as alſo Directions at large for Obſervation of any of the ſaid Stars to find the Latitude of the Place, with Examples in each Caſe. The Deſcription of the Sea-Quadrant, Fore-ſtaff and Nocturnal: A Table of Latitude and Longitude of the principal Places on the Sea-Coaſt, collected from the beſt Information. Problems in Plane Sailing and Aſtronomy, (which that the Practitioners might learn two things at once) are wrought both by the Logarithms, and Gunter's Scale: A large and very uſeful Table of Difference of Latitude and Departure to every Degree and Quarter Point of the Compaſs; With its uſe in working a Traverſe in order to keep a Reckoning at Sea: A Rutter for the Coaſt of Great-Britain, France, Ireland, Spain, Portugal, &c. Shewing the Bearing and Diſtance from one Place to another: A Table of the Soundings coming into the Channel, giving the Depth of Water, and Quality of the Ground; Laſtly, Directions for ſailing into ſome principal Harbours; By all, or any of which, if thou art by any means profited (as I know thou mayeſt, if thou wanteſt Information in any of theſe Things, and doſt but carefully animadvert upon what thou readeſt) I have my End; And thy kind Acceptance hereof will further oblige

Thy ſincere Friend,

Nathaniel Colſon,

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The Principles of Arithmetic briefly and plainly demonſtrated with the Extraction of the Square and Cube Roots.

BECAUSE of the Uſefulneſs and Neceſſity of ſome Knowledge of *Arithmetic*, in the Art of *Navigation*, it is requiſite to begin with that, without which no orderly Procedure can be made; and firſt of

Numeration.

NUmeration is that part of *Arithmetic*, whereby one may rightly expreſs the Value of any Number propoſed.

All *Numbers* are expreſſed by theſe Characters following.

1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	6,	7,	8,	9,	0
One,	*Two*,	*Three*,	*Four*,	*Five*,	*Six*,	*Seven*,	*Eight*,	*Nine*,	*Cypher*.

Altho' Cyphers ſignify nothing by themſelves, yet being put before (or to the Right-Hand of) other Figures, they increaſe their Value as much as if they were all Figures, as may plainly be ſeen in the Table following.

1	Units	1
12	Tens	10
123	Hundreds	100
1234	Thouſands	1000
12345	X Thouſands	10000
123456	C Thouſands	100000
1234567	Millions	1000000
12345678	X Millions	10000000
123456789	C Millions	100000000

Figures have their Value according to the Places they are ſet in, as 1 in the firſt Place, or Places of *Units*, is *One*; in the ſecond Place *Ten*; in the third Place *One Hundred*; in the fourth Place *One Thouſand*; in the fifth Place *Ten Thouſand*, &c.

The Table directs how properly to expreſs any given *Number*; As 123, which *Number* conſiſting of three Places, is thus numbred, *One Hundred Twenty Three*; this *Number* 123456, conſiſting of ſix Places, is thus expreſſed, *One Hundred Twenty Three Thouſand, Four Hundred fifty-ſix*; and this *Number* 123456789, conſiſting of nine Places, is thus numbred, *One Hundred twenty-three Millions, Four Hundred Fifty-ſix Thouſands, Seven Hundred Eighty-Nine.*

ADdition is that which makes but one Sum of ſeveral *Example.* Suppoſe four Men (A. B. C. D.) owe me ſeveral Sums of Money, I would know how much is due to me in the whole: I begin at the firſt Row towards the Right-Hand and ſay, 3 and 6 is 9 and 2 is 11, and 4 is 15; ſetting down the 5 under the Row added up; then I carry the 1 ten to the next Row, ſaying 1 and 4 is 5, and 5 is 10, and 3 is 13, and 6 is 19; ſet down 9 under the Row, added up, and carry 1 to the next row, ſaying 1 and 8 is 9, and 1 is 10, and 4 is 14, and 5 is 19; ſet down 9 and carry 1, which 1 and 1 is 2, and 3 is 5, and 5 is 10, and 3 is 13, which becauſe this is the firſt row, I ſet down: So that by this *Addition*, the whole Debt is found to be *Thirteen Thouſand, Nine Hundred, Ninety-five Pounds.*

A	oweth	3564
B	——	5432
C	——	3156
D	——	1843
		13995

Characters uſed in Arithmetic.

l.	Pounds.
s.	Shillings.
d.	Pence.
°	Degrees.
′	Minutes.
″	Seconds.

Exam. 2. Suppoſe I have ſeveral Creditors to whom I owe ſeveral Sums of Money, I deſire to know the whole.

Beginning again (as before in *Addition*) at the Right-hand, I ſay 11 and 10 is 21, and 4 is 25, and 6 is 31; now conſidering how many Shillings there are in 31*d.* I find 2*s.* and 7*d.* whereof I ſet down the odd 7*d.* under the row of Pence, and carry the 2*s.* to the next row being Shillings, ſaying 2 and 4 is 6, and 8 is 14 and 9 is 23, and 11 is 34, that is 1*l.* 14*s.* ſet down 14*s.* and carry the 1*l.* to the next row, ſaying, 1 and 3 is 4, and 6 is 10, and 5 is 15, and 3 is 18; ſet down 8 and carry 1; then 1 and 3 is 4, and 5 is 9, and 3 is 12; ſet down 2 and carry 1: Laſtly, 1 and 1 is 2; ſo that by this *Addition* the whole Debt is, *Two Hundred Twenty Eight Pounds, Fourteen Shillings and Seven Pence.*

l.	*s.*	*d.*
33 :	11 :	06
55 :	09 :	04
36 :	08 :	10
103 :	04 :	11
228 :	14 :	07

Examp. 3. Suppoſe at Sea, keeping my Reckoning in Degrees and Minutes, having ſix Days Difference of Longitude, I would know how much the whole is.

Say 13 and 2 is 15, and 9 is 24, and 56 is 80 and 6 is 86; now 60 Minutes making a Degree, ſet down the odd 26 Minutes under the row of Minutes, and carry the 1 Degree to the next row, being Degrees; ſaying 1 that I carryed and 1 is 2, and 1 is 3, and 2 is 5, and 1 is 6, and 1 is 7, ſo that the whole Difference of Longitude made theſe 6 Days, is 7 Degrees and 26 Minutes.

		°	′
1	Day	1	06
2	——	0	56
3	——	1	09
4	——	2	00
5	——	1	02
6	——	1	13
0	——	7	26

SUBTRACTION.

Subtraction is the taking of a leſs Sum out of a greater, and finding the Remainder.

	l.	s.	d.
Example. Suppoſe a Man oweth me	376	13	06
And hath paid me	211	05	08
I deſire to know what remains unpaid, which is	165	07	10

To work this I ſay, 8 from 6 I cannot, but conſidering there is 12 Pence contained in a Shilling, I add, 12 to 6, and ſay 8 from 18, and there remains 10, which ſet down under the Pence; and then having borrowed 1, I go to the next Row, and ſay, 1 that I borrowed and 5 is 6, which take out of 13, there remains 7; then proceeding to the Pounds, I ſay, 1 from 6 there remains 5, and 1 from 7 there remains 6; and laſtly, 2 from 3, there remains 1: ſo there remains due of the ſaid Debt, *One Hundred Sixty Five Pounds, Seven Shillings, Ten Pence.*

Example 2. Suppoſe the Diſtance between two Places to be 1000 Miles, and that I have ſailed 396, and deſire to know how many Miles I have to Sail.

Placing 396, under the 1000, I ſay, 6 from 0 I cannot, but 6 from 10 there remains 4; proceeding to the next Figure I ſay, 1 that I borrowed and 9 is 10, from 0 I cannot, but 10 from 10 there remains 0: Again, 1 that I borrowed and 3 is 4, from 0 I cannot; but 4 from 10, there remains 6: Laſtly, 1 that I borrowed from 1, there remains 0: So there remains 604 Miles.

Miles
1000
396
604

Example 3. Suppoſe one Place in the Latitude of 51 Deg. 32 Min. N. and another in the Latitude of 42 Deg. 10 Min. N. I would know the Difference of Latitude between them.

To do which, ſubtract the leſs Latitude out of the greater thus; the leſſer being placed undermoſt, ſay, 10 from 32, there remains 22, which place under the Minutes; then for the Degrees, 2 from 1 I cannot, but 2 from 11, there remains 9; then 1 that I borrowed, and 4 is 5, 5 from 5 there remains 0.

d.	m.
51	32
42	10
9	22

So the Difference of Latitude is 9 Deg. 22 Min.

MULTIPLICATION.

Multiplication is that which ſerves inſtead of many Additions, by which any Number of a greater Denomination is brought into a leſs, as Pounds into Shillings, Shillings into Pence, and Pence into Farthings; Degrees into Minutes, Minutes into Seconds, and the like; which is done by multiplying the Number of the greater Denomination, by that number of the leſſer which is contained in one of the greater; as the multiplying any Number of Pounds by 20 (the Number of Shillings contain'd in a Pound) brings it into Shillings, and ſo of the reſt.

Multiplication conſiſts of Three Parts.

1. The Multiplicand, or Number to be multiplied.
2. Multiplier, or Number by which to multiply.
3. The Product made by the Multiplication.

For the Learner's more ready Procedure herein, it is neceſſary to inſert the following Table which is firſt to be committed to Memory.

The Multiplication TABLE.

$$2 \text{ times} \left\{\begin{matrix}2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\end{matrix}\right\} \text{ is } \left\{\begin{matrix}4\\6\\8\\10\\12\\14\\16\\18\end{matrix}\right\}$$

$$3 \text{ times} \left\{\begin{matrix}3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\end{matrix}\right\} \text{ is } \left\{\begin{matrix}9\\12\\15\\18\\21\\24\\27\end{matrix}\right\}$$

$$4 \text{ times} \left\{\begin{matrix}4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\end{matrix}\right\} \text{ is } \left\{\begin{matrix}16\\20\\24\\28\\32\\36\end{matrix}\right\}$$

$$5 \text{ times} \left\{\begin{matrix}5\\6\\7\\8\\9\end{matrix}\right\} \text{ is } \left\{\begin{matrix}25\\30\\35\\40\\45\end{matrix}\right\}$$

$$6 \text{ times} \left\{\begin{matrix}6\\7\\8\\9\end{matrix}\right\} \text{ is } \left\{\begin{matrix}36\\42\\48\\54\end{matrix}\right\}$$

$$7 \text{ times} \left\{\begin{matrix}7\\8\\9\end{matrix}\right\} \text{ is } \left\{\begin{matrix}49\\56\\63\end{matrix}\right\}$$

$$8 \text{ times} \left\{\begin{matrix}8\\9\end{matrix}\right\} \text{ is } \left\{\begin{matrix}64\\72\end{matrix}\right\}$$

9 times 9 is 81

10 times 10 is 100

Example 1. I demand how many Shillings there are in 5648*l.*

To Anſwer this, multiply the given Number of Pounds by 20, Thus; The firſt being 0 Cypher, ſet down 0 underneath the firſt Figure; and then proceed to the next Figure, and ſay 2 times 8 is 16; ſet down 6 under the ſecond Figure and carry 1; then 2 times 4 is 8, and 1 that I carried makes 9; then 2 times 6 is 12, ſet down 2, and carry 1; laſtly, 2 times 5 is 10, and 1 that I carried makes 11. So that 5648*l.* multiplied by 20, makes 112960 Shillings.

l.
5648
20
112960

Ex. 2. In 276 Degrees how many Minutes?

First ſet down — — — — — 276
Then (becauſe 60 Minutes make a Degree) multiply by — — 60
The Product is — — — — — — 16560

So that I find 276 Degrees multiplied by 60, makes 16560 Minutes.

Ex. 3. Multiply — 8765437
By — — — — 32
17530874
26296311
Product — — 280493984

Multiply — 47632867
By — — — 4352
95265734
238164335
142898601
190531468
207298237184

DIVISION.

Diviſion is that which ſerves inſtead of many *Subtractions*, and is uſeful in reducing all Numbers of a leſſer Denomination into a greater; as Minutes into Degrees, Farthings into Pence, Pence into Shillings, and Shillings into Pounds. It conſiſts of Three Parts, *(viz.) Dividend* or the

Number to be divided; the Diviſor, or the Number to divide by; and the Quotient; alſo if any Number remain, it is called the Remainder.

Example 1. To divide 7834 by 23; firſt ſay, how many times 2 in 7; Or, how often 23 in 78, the Anſwer will be 3 times, which place in the Quotient; then multiply the Diviſor 23 by 3, the Figure placed in the Quotient, ſaying, 3 times 3 is 9, and 3 times 2 is 6, place theſe under the two firſt Figures of the Dividend, and draw a Line; ſubtracting 69 from 78, there reſts 9, which ſet underneath, and place a Point under 3, to ſhew that it is brought down; place it to the 9, then proceed, ſaying, how many times 23 in 93, or how many times 2 in 9, which will be 4 times; place 4 in the Quotient, by which multiply the Diviſor: Again, placing the Product which is 92 under 93, draw a Line and ſubtract it therefrom, the Remainder 1 put under the Line, and ſet down 4 the laſt Figure in the Dividend, putting a Point under it, and place it to the Remainder 1; then becauſe there remains but 14, being leſs than the Diviſor 23, and ſo cannot be taken out of it, place a Cypher in the Quotient, and the Work is finiſhed.

Diviſ.	*Divid.*	*Quot.*
23)	7834	(340
	69··	
	93	
	92	
	14 Remaind.	

Example 2. In 360 Minutes how many Degrees? Here I divide by 60, becauſe 60 Minutes make a Degree, and becauſe the laſt Figure of the Diviſor is a Cypher, I cut it off, and with it the laſt Figure of the Dividend, which is here alſo a Cypher, and divide 36 by 6, (which is the ſame thing as to divide 360 by 60) but becauſe 6 cannot be taken out of 3, therefore I ſay, how many times 6 in 36? The Anſwer is 6 times: Which I place in the Quotient, and proceed to multiply the Diviſor 6, by the 6 placed in the Quotient, which produceth 36, which ſubtracted leaves 0; ſo that by this Work it appears, that in 360 Minutes there are 6 Degrees juſt.

Diviſ.	*Divid.*	*Quot.*
6|0)	36|0	(6
	36	
	00	

Example 3. A Ship taken by 253 Men, is valued at 59875 *l.* I demand each Man's Share, being equally divided?

Diviſor.	*Dividend.*	*Quotient.*
253)	59875	(236
	506··	
	927	
	759	
	1685	
	1518	
	167 Remains	

253
236
1518
759
506
167
Proof 59875

Firſt, ſay, how many times 2 in 5? The Anſwer is two times, which place in the Quotient; then multiply the Diviſor 253 by 2, the Figure placed in the Quotient, ſaying 2 times 3 is 6, 2 times 5 is 10, ſet down 0, and carry 1; 2 times 2 is 4, and 1 is 5, which ſet down under the 3 firſt

Figures of the *Dividend*, from whence being ſubtracted, ſet the Remainder underneath, which will be 92, then take down 7, making a Point underneath, and ſet it after 92, the Remainder; then ſay, how often 2 in 9? Anſwer 3 times (for 4 will prove too many.) Then multiply the *Diviſor* 253, as before, by 3, the Figure laſt placed in the Quotient, and the Product will be 759, which being ſubtracted from the Figures above, the Remainder will be 168, then take down 5, and point it as before, ſetting it after 168, the laſt Remainder: And again, aſk the Queſtion how often 2 is contained in 16? Anſwer 6 times; by which 6, when ſet in the Quotient, multiply the *Diviſor* 253; and the Product is 1518, which place under the laſt *Dividend*, and ſubtract therefrom, there will remain 167. So there being no more Figures to bring down, the Work is finiſhed, each Man's Share being 236*l.* and 167*l.* over, which is to be divided among them; which may eaſily be done by multiplying 167 by 240, and dividing the Product by 253, gives each Man's Share in Pence. The Proof is by multiplying 253 the *Diviſor* by 236 the *Quotient*; then taking in 167 the Remainder, under the 3 laſt Figures, the Product will make the ſame with the *Dividend*, as you ſee in the Operation.

The Rule of THREE,

IS that which having three Numbers given, a fourth Number is found in Proportion thereunto; which is done by multiplying the 2d and 3d Numbers together, and dividing that Product by the firſt, and the Quotient of the ſaid Diviſion is the Anſwer to the Queſtion.

Example 1. If in 24 Hours a Ship ſails 130 Miles; how many Miles will ſhe ſail with the ſame Gale in 192 Hours or eight Days;

Hours Miles Hours
24 ——— 130 ——— 192
130
5760
192
24960

24)24960(1040 Miles in 192 Hours
24
96
96
00

Here 24 is the firſt Number, 130 the ſecond, 192 the third; wherefore according to the Rule, I multiply 130 and 192 the ſecond and third Numbers together, and divide the Product thereof 24960, by 24 the firſt Number, which gives in the Quotient 1040 Miles, which is the Way the Ship will make in 192 Hours, the Time propoſed.

Example 2. If 1 lb. of Tobacco coſt 6*d.* what will 112 lb. coſt?

112
6
12)672 Pence (or 56 Shillings.

Here the firſt Number being an Unit, which neither multiplies nor divides, it ſaves the Labour of Diviſion, and the Anſwer is 672 *d.* (for the

Anſwer will be of the ſame Name of the ſecond Number) which divided by 12 to bring them into Shillings, gives the Quotient 56 *s.* which is the Price of 112lb. as required.

Example 3. If a Staff of 3 Yards long give a Shadow of 2 Yards: How high is that Caſtle whoſe Shadow is 100 Feet?

Which Queſtion for the more ready Solution, ſtate thus:

If 6 Feet (which is 2 Yards) give 9 Feet, what will 100 Feet give?

By the Operation it appears the ſaid Caſtle muſt be 150 Feet high.

```
  9
6)900(150 Feet
  6
 ---
  30
  30
 ---
  00
```

Example 4. If 564*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* is to be divided between 165 Men, how much is one Man's Share?

Firſt, reduce it all into Pence, by multiplying 564 by 20 (the Shillings in one Pound) taking in the 12 Shillings as you are taught in Multiplication, and the Sum 11292, multiply by 12 (the Pence in one Shilling) and add the 6 Pence, the Sum 135510 is the Pence in 564*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Then ſay,

If 165 Men have 135510 Pence, how many ſhall one Man have? And here you ſhould multiply 135510 by the laſt Number, but in this Caſe it is 1, which will neither multiply nor divide, therefore you only divide 135510 the Sum of Pence, by 165 the Number of Men, and the Quotient 821 is the Pence for each Man's Share, which divided by 12 (the Pence in one Shilling) gives 68 Shillings, and the 5 Remaining are 5 Pence to each Man's Share.

Note, The 45 remaining of the firſt Diviſion is only $\frac{45}{165}$ of one Penny, which is little more than a Farthing.

The Operation follows.

```
        564l.  12s.  6d.
         20
        -----
        11292
           12
        -----
        22590
       11292
    -----------
165)135510(821 Pence              12)821(68 Shillings, equal
     1320··                           ··      to 3l. 8e. 5d.
     -----                            72
       351                           ---
       330                           101
       ---                            96
       210                           ---
       165                             5
       ---
        45
```

Note, That in the *Rule of Three*, the firſt and third Number muſt be both of one Denomination, and the ſecond muſt be brought into the loweſt Value expreſſed therein ; as in the foregoing Example, I work not the Queſtion as it was firſt ſtated, but tranſpoſing the Numbers, I put the Denomination of Men firſt and laſt, and the Money in the midſt, to anſwer to that part of the Rule, which requires the firſt and third Numbers to be both of one Name. The Anſwer whereof in the preceding Queſtion, as by the Operation appears, is 821 Pence : which reduced into Shillings, is 68*s.* and 5*d.* or 3*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.* one Man's Share, as was required.

The next Thing I ſhall briefly treat of is, *The Extraction of the* Square and Cube Roots, as alſo ſomewhat of their Uſe.

The Extraction of the Square Root.

Ex. 1. TO extract the Square Root of 7056 proceed thus : Firſt, Point the given Numbers (that is, put a Prick over every other Figure, beginning at the firſt Figure at the Right-hand) and note by the way, that ſo many Points as the ſaid Number admits over it, of ſo many Figures conſiſts the Root of the ſaid Number ; then proceed, ſeeking the greateſt Square Number (which is a Number multiplied by itſelf) in the firſt Point towards the Left-hand (70) which is 64 conſtituted of 8 multiplied into itſelf ; for 8 times 8 is 64. The Root of the Square Number which is 8, place in the Quotient, and ſubſcribe the Square Number (64) under the ſaid firſt Point, ſubtracting it therefrom, and ſetting down the Remainder (6) underneath : To this Remainder bring down the next Point (56) then drawing a crooked Line on the Left-hand of the Dividend (656) double the Quotient, and place (*viz.* 16) therein calling it the Diviſor, ſeek how often the Diviſor is contained in all the Figures of the Dividend, ſave the laſt to the Right-hand : (*viz.*) How many times 16 in 65 ? The anſwer is 4 times, which place in the Quotient, and alſo on the Right-hand of the Diviſor (16) then multiply the Diviſor (164) by the 4 laſt placed in the Quotient, and put the Product, which is 656, under the Dividend, ſubtracting it therefrom ; which done, nothing remains : So that the Square Root of 7056 is 84.

$$\begin{array}{r l}
 & 7\dot{0}5\dot{6}(84\ \text{Root} \\
 & 64 \\ \hline
164) & 656\ \text{Diviſor.} \\
 & 656 \\ \hline
 & 000
\end{array}$$

The Square Root is applied to Navigation as follows ;

Any two Sides of a Right-angled Plane Triangle being given, the third is found by the Extraction of the Square Root.

Example 2. Suppoſe a Ship has made 87 Miles Difference of Latitude, and 71 Miles Departure, and the Diſtance to be required, the ſaid Diſtance is found by the Extraction of the Square Root, as follows.

The Rule. Square the Difference of Latitude and Departure ſeverally (that is, multiply each by itſelf) and from the Sum of both the Squares added together, extract the Square Root, which will be the Diſtance required.

Example.

Difference of Lat. 87.
Multiplied by itſelf 87.
609
696
The Square = 7569

The Departure 71.
Multip. by itſelf 71.
71
497
The Square = 5041

Square Diff. Lat. 7569
Square Departure 5041
Their Sum 12610

By the Operation it appears, that the Diſtance, omitting the Fraction, is 112 Miles.

12610(112 the Diſtance req.
1
21)26
21
222) 510
444
66

Example 2. Suppoſe a Ship's Diſtance to be 111 Miles, her Departure 57 Miles, and the Difference of Latitude to be required; the ſaid Difference of Latitude is found, by the Extraction of the Square Root, as follows.

The Rule. From the Square of the Diſtance ſubtract the Square of the Departure, and the Square Root of the Remainder will be the Difference of Latitude required.

Example. The Diſtance ——— 111
Multiplied by itſelf ——— 111
111
111
111
Square of the Diſtance 12321
Square of Dep. ſubtract 3249
Remains 9072

The Departure = 57
Multiplied by itſelf = 57
399
285
Sq. of Departure = 3249

9072(95 Diff. Lat. required.
81
185)972
925
47

The Difference of Latitude, as by the Operation appears, is 95 Miles, omitting Fractions.

If the Departure be required, the Rule is, from the Square of the Diſtance, ſubtract the Square of the Difference of Latitude, and the Square Root of the Remainder is the Departure required. The Operation for Brevity-ſake is omitted.

Having proceeded thus far in ſhewing the *Practitioner* how to find the Diſtance, Difference of Latitude and Departure (any two of them being given, without Trigonometry) I ſhall ſhew the manner of finding the Courſe exact enough for common Uſe, without the ſaid Operation, which is done as follows.

The Proportion to find the Courſe; As the Sum of the Hypotenuſe (or Diſtance) and half the greater of the other two Legs (*viz.*) if the Difference of Latitude be moſt, half that, but if the Departure be moſt, half that; I ſay; As the Sum of theſe two, is in Proportion to the leſſer (or remaining) Leg; ſo is 86, to the Angle (in Degrees) oppoſite to the leſs Leg; which is the Courſe, when the Departure is leſs than the Difference of Latitude, otherwiſe 'tis the Complement of the Courſe.

Example. Admit a Ship's Diſtance to be 110; the Difference of Latitude to be 88, and the Departure 66, and the Courſe required.

Firſt, Add the Diſtance, and half the greater Leg into one Sum.

The Diſtance is ———————————— 110
Half the greater Leg (88) is ———————— 44
The Sum ———————————— 154

Having thus done, ſay, by the Rule of THREE.

As the ſaid Sum 154, is to 66 the leſſer Leg; ſo is 86, to the Courſe.

To bring out the odd Minutes, multiply the Remainder of the Diviſion 132 by 60, (the Number of Minutes contained in a Degree) and divide the Product by the Diviſor (154) and the Quotient of the ſaid *Diviſion* gives for the Anſwer 51 Minutes; So that the Courſe required is 36 degrees 51 minutes.

```
           66
        ------
          516
         516
      ----------
      154)5676(36 deg. 51 min.
          462         132
        -------        60
          1056    -----------
           924    154)7920(51
        -------       770
           132     --------
                      220
```

Example 3. Extraction of the Square Root. Suppoſe a Rope of 5 Inches Compaſs, and another Rope of double the Strength is required. The Dimenſions of the ſaid required Rope are found by the *Extraction of the Square Root:* For ſhould it be ſuppoſed that a Rope of 10 Inches Compaſs, is but double the Strength of a Rope of 5 Inches; upon Proof it is manifeſtly falſe, for the ſaid Rope of 10 Inches is 4 times the Strength of that of 5.

The Rule. Take the Compaſs of the given Rope, (*viz.* 5.) and multiply that by itſelf; which Product (becauſe the other Rope is to be twice as ſtrong,) multiply by 2, and the Square Root of the Product is the Compaſs of the Rope required.

```
                                                   Inch.
Example. The given Rope's Compaſs 5 Inches, Extract the Root 50(7
Multiplied by itſelf ————————  5                          49
                             ----                        ----
The Square ————————————— 25                               1
Multiplied by —————————— 2
                             ----
                              50
```

So by this Operation it appears that a Rope muſt be 7 Inches and a little better, to be twice the Strength of the given Rope of 5 Inches Compaſs.

If it's deſired to know the Weight of one Rope by another, 'tis as follows,

The Proportion is, As the Square of the Compaſs of the one Rope is to the Square of the Compaſs of the other; ſo is the Weight of the one to the Weight of the other, Length for Length. *Ex.* Suppoſe a Cable of 10 Inch. to Weigh 25 Hundred, and the Weight of a Cable of 8 Inches required. Say, as 100 (the Square of 10) is to 64 the Square of 8: So is 25 C. the Weight of one Cable to 16 C. the Weight of the other required.

Extraction of the Cube Root.

I Shall firſt, as neceſſary, inſert a Table of the Cubes of the Nine Digits, which ought to be committed to Memory.

Cube of the Nine Digits.	1	001	4	064	7	343
	2	008	5	125	8	512
	3	027	6	216	9	729

Example 1. Extract the Cube Root of 12167.

```
$1\dot{2}16\dot{7}$(23 Root
 8
-----
 4167 Reſolvend
-----
 1200 Triple Square
   60 Triple Quotient
-----
 1260 Diviſor
 3600
  540
   27
-----
 4167
-----
  000
```

Firſt, Point the given Number, (*i.e.*) put a Prick over every third Figure (beginning at the Right-hand) then ſeek the greateſt Cube in the firſt Point, (*viz.* 12.) which is 8, the Cube Root whereof (which is 2) place in the Quotient; ſubtract the Cube (8) from the firſt Point (12) place the Remainder underneath; to this Remainder bring down the next Point (167) and call this the Reſolvend, then draw a Line underneath it, then ſquare the Quotient 2, which is 4; multiply the ſaid Square (4) by 300, which makes 1200; place this under the Reſolvend, and call it the Triple Square, Again, multiply the Quotient (2) by 30, which makes 60; place this under the Triple Square, and call it the Triple Quotient; add theſe two (*viz.*) Triple Square and Triple Quotient into one Sum, and call it the Diviſor; ſeek how often this Diviſor is contained in the Reſolvend, which is three times; which 3 placed in the Quotient, multiply the Triple Square by the Figure 3 laſt placed in the Quotient, and ſubſcribe the Product underneath the Diviſor; ſquare the ſaid Figure (3) laſt placed in the Quotient, and thereby multiply the Triple Quotient, and place it underneath the laſt Product; Cube the Figure (3) laſt placed in the Quotient, and place it under the preceding Product. Laſtly, add theſe three Products into one Sum, ſubtracting the ſaid Sum from the Reſolvend, ſubſcribe the Remainder: to which Remainder had there been any more Figures, the next Point muſt have been brought down, and the preceding Work repeated from the ſquaring of the Quotient, until all the Figures are ſo brought down; but in this Example there being no more Figures, the Work is done, and by the Operation the Cube Root of 12167 appears to be 23, nothing remaining.

Example 2. *Applied.* Suppoſe a Ship of 300 Tun, 75 Feet by the Keel, 29 Feet and a half by the Beam, and 14 Feet depth in the Hold; another Ship is deſired of the ſame Mould and Shape of 500 Tuns; the ſeveral Dimenſions of the Ship are found by the Extraction of the Cube Root.

Example. Beginning with the Keel. Firſt, Cube the Length of the given Keel, which is done by multiplying it into itſelf, and then multiplying the Product by it again.

Then ſay, by the Rule of Three: As 300 Tuns the one Ship's Burthen; to 500 Tun the other Ship's Burthen, ſo is 421875 the Cube of one Ship's Keel's Length, to the Cube of the other Keel's Length; Which being wrought by the Rule of Three, gives 703125; From which extract the Cube Root, and that will be the Length of the Keel required.

In this Extraction three Cyphers are added to bring out the Fraction, the Operation therewith being the ſame as if there had been more Figures in the propoſed Number; the Operation gives for the Length of the Keel required 88 Foot $\frac{9}{10}$ Parts.

Thus, having found one of the Dimenſions, the reſt may be found without the Extraction of the Root, by the Rule of Three.

Thus, ſuppoſe the next thing I would find be her Breadth by the Beam, ſay, as the Length of the one Ship's Keel 75, is to the Length of the other 89 *fere*; So 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ Feet, the Breadth of the one Ship by the Beam, to the Breadth of the other, which by the Rule of Three, gives 35 $\frac{3}{4}$ Feet. In the ſame manner you may find the Depth in the Hold, &c.

Example 3. Suppoſe an Iron Shot 4 Inches Diameter to weigh 9lb. and a Diameter of a Shot of any other weight, ſuppoſe of 72lb. required. This is alſo done by the Extraction of the Cube Root, as follows:

Firſt, ſay, by the Rule of Three,

As 9lb. the weight of one Shot, to 72lb. the Weight of the other: ſo is 64 the Cube of the one Shot's Diameter, to the Cube of the other Shot's Diameter, which by the Operation is 512, the Cube Root of which is 8, the Diameter of the Shot required.

75 given Keel

75

375

525

5625

75

28125

39375

421875 Cube given Keel

703125(88$\frac{9}{10}$ Root

512

191125 Reſolvend

19200 Triple Square

240 Triple Quotient

19440 Diviſor

153600

15360

512

169472

21653000 Reſolvend

2323200 Triple ſq.

2640 Trip. Quot.

2325840 Diviſor

20908800

213840

729

21123369

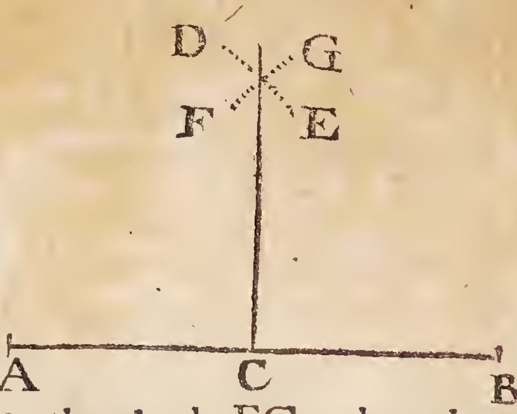
529631 Remainder

But if it were required to find the Weight of a Shot by the Diameter, 'tis done thus, by the Rule of Three.

As the Cube of one Shot's Diameter to the Cube of the other; ſo is the Weight of the one Shot, to the Weight of the other required?

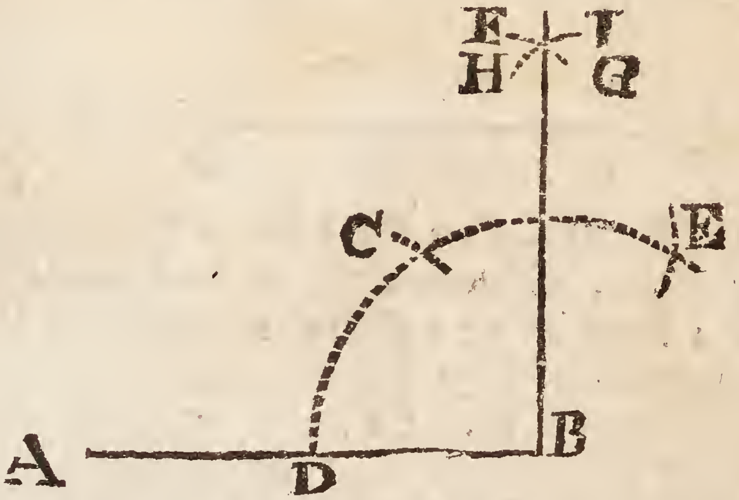
And thus much for the *Arithmetic Part* of this Treatiſe.

Prob. I. *To raiſe a Perpendicular from any Point propoſed, in a given Right Line.*



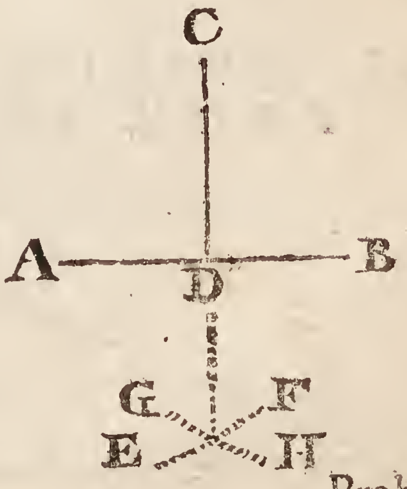
LET the Line given be A B, and the Perpendicular to be raiſed from the Point C; to do which ſet off the two equal Diſtances C A and CB. Then the Compaſſes being opened to any convenient Diſtance bigger than AC or CB, with one Foot of the Compaſſes in the Point A, deſcribe the Arch D E; then with the ſame Extent, and one Foot in the Point B, deſcribe the Arch FG, then draw the Perpendicular from the Point C, thro' the Interſection, (or cutting) of the two Arches FG and DE, which was required.

Prob. II. *To raiſe a Perpendicular on the End of a Line.*



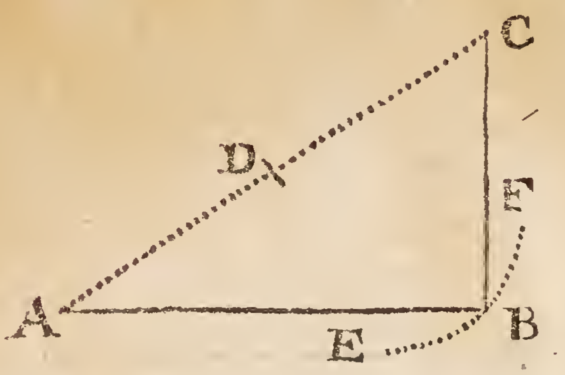
Let the Line given be AB, the Perpendicular to be raiſed from the Point B; to do which, with one Foot of the Compaſſes at B, with any convenient Diſtance, as BD, ſweep an Arch; then with the ſame Extent, one Foot of the Compaſſes being in the Point D, mark the ſaid Arch at the Point C, and one Foot being at C, mark it at E, then with the ſame Diſtance, one Foot of the Compaſſes being in the Point C, deſcribe the Arch F G; and placing the Compaſſes in the Point E, deſcribe the Arch H I; then from the Point B, and through the Interſection of the two Arches F G and HI, draw the Perpendicular which was required.

Prob. III. *To let fall a Perpendicular from a Point aſſigned, over a given Right Line.*



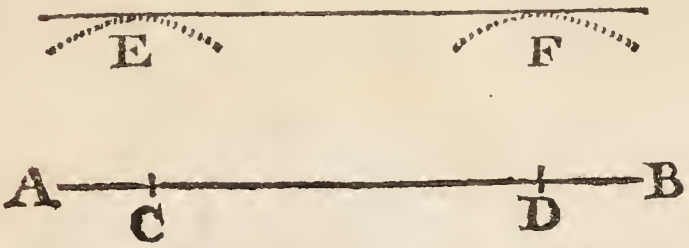
Let AB be the Line given, C the Point over the Line from which the Perpendicular is to fall; to do which, place one Foot of the Compaſſes in the Point C, then opening them to a convenient Diſtance, mark the Line AB in two Points with the ſaid Diſtance, as in the Points A and B; then with one Foot of the Compaſſes in the Point A, deſcribe the Arch EF, and with one Foot in the Point B, deſcribe the Arch G H; then from the Point C, and through the Interſection of the ſaid two Arches, draw the Perpendicular CD, which was required.

Prob. IV. *Another way to let fall a Perpendicular from a given Point, on a given Right Line.*



Let the Line given be AB, upon which it is required to let fall a Perpendicular from the Point C; to do which, from the Point Aſſigned C, draw the Line CA; which Line divide into two equal Parts, as in the Point D; then one Point of the Compaſſes reſting in the Point D, with the ſame diſtance, (*viz.* of half the Line AC) deſcribe the Arch EF: Then from the point C, to the Interſection of the Arch EF with the Line AB, draw the Perpendicular CB.

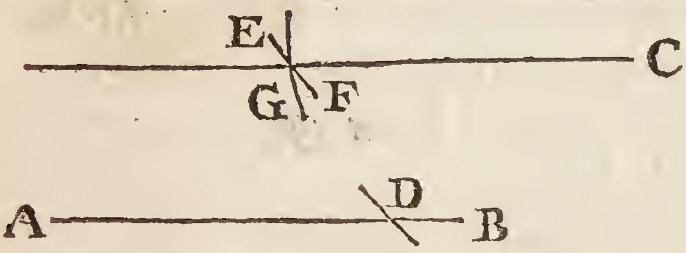
Prcb. V. *To draw a Line parallel to a Line given.*



Let AB be a Line given, to which it is required to draw a Line parallel, to do which, firſt take in the Compaſſes the diſtance at which the parallel Line is to be drawn, and then ſetting one Foot of the Compaſſes in the Point C, on the Line A B, deſcribe the Arch E; and with the ſame diſtance, with one Foot of the Compaſſes in the Point D, deſcribe the Arch F; then laying a Ruler to touch the Convexity of the two Arches, draw the parallel Line FE.

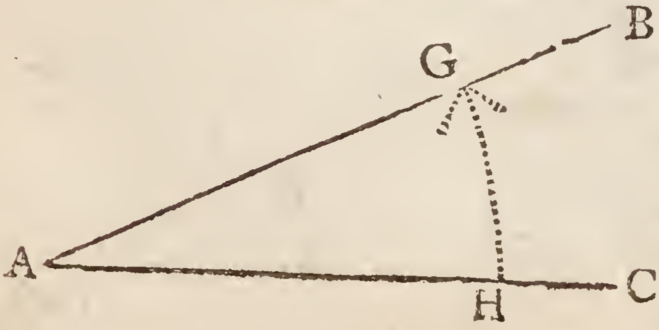
Prob. VI. *To draw a Right Line Parallel to a given one, that ſhall paſs through a Point given.*

Suppoſe AB the given Line, and it's required to draw a Line Parallel thereto, that ſhall paſs thro' a given Point, as C.



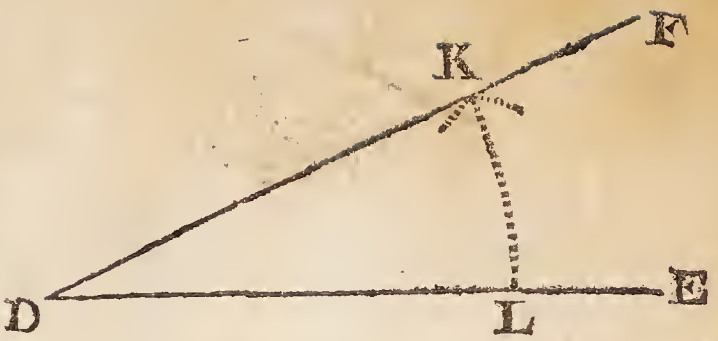
Set one Foot of the Compaſſes in C, with the other at any diſtance, croſs AB in D, and with that diſtance from any Point as A, of the Line AB deſcribe the Arch EF; then from C with the diſtance A D croſs the Arch EF in G, and draw the Line CG, which will be parallel to the given Line AB, as was required.

PROB. VII. *To make an Angle equal to any Angle given.*

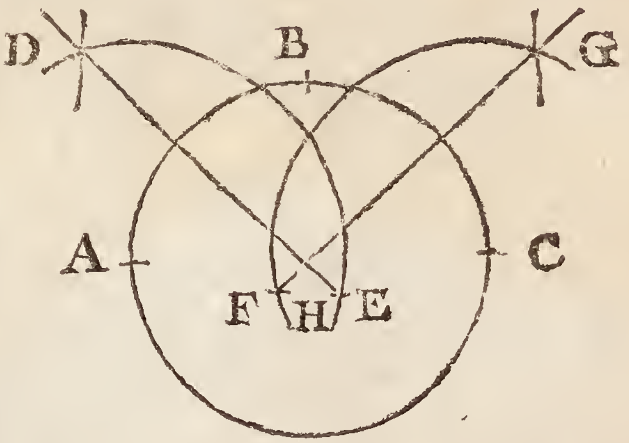


Suppoſe B A C an Angle given, and it is required to make another Angle equal thereto: To do this, firſt draw the Line D E, then with any convenient Diſtance leſs than A C, deſcribe the Arch GH, then placing the Compaſſes at D, with the ſame Diſtance which ſwept the

Arch GH ſweep the Arch KL; take the Arch GH in the Compaſſes, and ſetting one Foot in the Point L, croſs the Arch LK in the Point K, then through the Point K draw the Line DKF, then is the Angle EDF equal to the Angle BAC, as was required.



Prob. VIII. *To bring any three Points not ſituate in a Right Line, into the Circumference of a Circle.*



Let the three Points thro' which the Circle is to paſs be A, B, C: Take above half the Diſtance between the two Points A and B in the Compaſſes; and one Foot of the Compaſſes being in the Point A, with the ſaid Diſtance deſcribe the Arch ED; and with the ſame Diſtance, one Foot of the Compaſſes being in the Point B, mark the Arch ED in the Points E and D, and draw the Right Line ED; then take above half the diſtance between the Points C and B in the Compaſſes, and one Foot of the Compaſſes being in the Point C, with the ſaid Diſtance deſcribe the Arch F G; and with the ſame diſtance, one Foot of the Compaſſes being in the Point B, mark the Arch FG, in the Points F and G, and draw the Right Line F G: Now where the two Right Lines DE and FG, being continued, interſect each other (*viz.* in the Point H) is the Center of the Circle required.

The Deſcription of the Mariner's Compaſs.

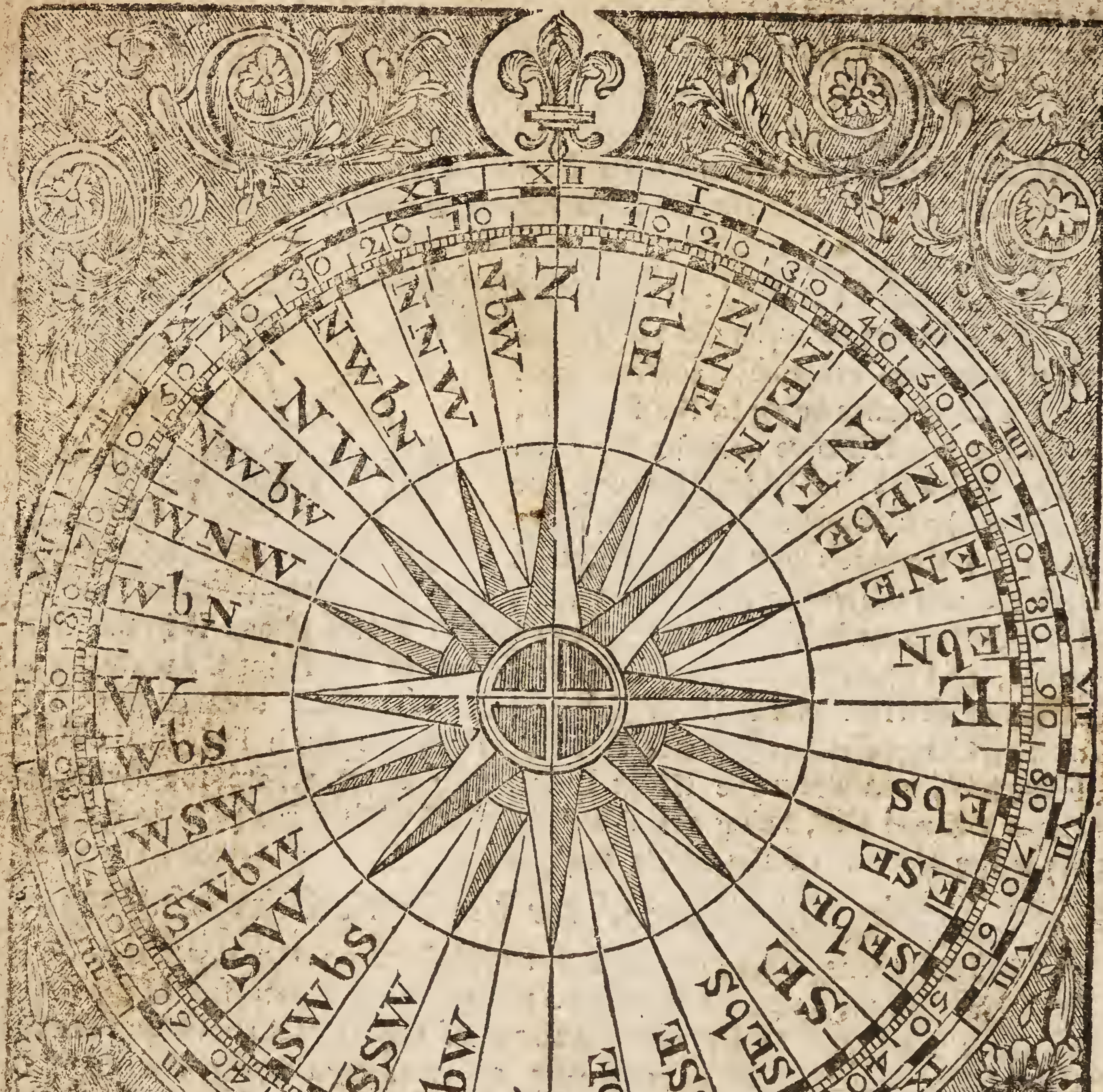
THIS Inſtrument, ſo beneficial an Aſſiſtant to the *Practical Part* of Navigation, as to its Inventor, is uncertainly diſcourſed of; its Age, by ſome ſuppoſed to be in theſe Parts of the World about 300 Years; the Utility whereof to us evidently appears, conſidering the many Inconveniencies that attended our Anceſtors, in tracing the vaſt Ocean, for want of ſuch a Guide, under whoſe ſubordinate Conduct of later Years, our Maritime Affairs have ſucceeded ſo well.

It is a Circle of a greater or leſſer Diameter at Pleaſure, deſcribed upon a Paſte-board, and divided into 360 Degrees, and 32 Points, (and ſometimes into 24 Hours) each Point containing 11 deg. 15 min. or 3 quarters of an Hour; as in the following Figure.

The Circle being thus divided upon the Card or Paſte-board, there are paſted on the other Side of the ſaid Card or Paſte-board, two Wires, which Wires being touched with a Loadſtone, and the Card hung at the Center upon a Pin, fix'd in a Box, its Poſition (Variation excepted) becomes

comes North and South; and the ſaid Box being cover'd with a Glaſs, is hung in another ſquare Box, in ſuch Manner that the Card may traverſe notwithſtanding the Ship's Motion: and being thus fixed, it is ready for Uſe.

The Figure of the Mariner's Compaſs.



To find the Prime or Golden Number.

THE *Prime* or *Golden Number*, is a Revolution of Nineteen Years, in which Term the Moon returns to make the ſame Aſpects with the Sun on the ſame Day of the Month (moſt commonly) that they were on Nineteen Years before.

To find which, add 1 to the Year of our Lord, and divide by 19, the Remainder is the Prime or Golden Number, but if nothing Remains, the Prime is 19.

Exampl

Example. To find the Golden Number for the Year 1758, add 1, which makes 1759; which divided by 19, the Quotient will be 92, and the Remainder 11, which is the Golden Number for the Year 1758.

N.B. The Golden Number is the ſame in both the Julian and Gregorian Account of Time.

To find the Epact.

THE Epact is the Number of Days which the Solar Year conſiſting of 365 Days, exceeds the Lunar (or twelve Revolutions of the Moon to the Sun) containing 354 Days, the Difference being 11 Days. When the Prime is 1, the Epact is 0; when 2, the Epact is 11; when 3, twice 11, or 22; when 4, thrice 11, or 33, or 3, omitting 30, (which muſt conſtantly be done when it exceeds 30;) And may be found in the following Manner.

Subtract 1 from the Prime, Multiply the Remainder by 11, and Divide that Product (if it exceed 30) by 30; the Remainder will be the Epact.

Example. Suppoſe it were required to find the Epact for the Year 1758.

The Prime for the Year 1758 is ———————— 11
From which ſubtract ———————————— 1
The Remainder is ———————————— 10
Which Multiplied by ———————————— 11
The Product is ———————————— 110

This Product being divided by 30, the Quotient will be 3, and the Remainder 20, which is the Epact required.

Note, After the Year 1799, there will require a different Method to find the Epact.

To find the Moon's Age.

ADD to the Epact for *March* 1, for *April* 2, for *May* 3, for *June* 4, for *July* 5, for *Auguſt* 6, for *September* 8, for *October* 8, for *November* 10, for *December* 10, for *January* 0, for *February* 2.

Having added to the Epact the Number for the Month, according to the Rule foregoing, add thereto the Day of the Month, for which the Moon's Age is required: Theſe three Sums added together, if leſs than 30, is the Moon's Age; if more than 30, then divide it by 30, the Remainder is the Age of the Moon. The Moon's Age ſubtracted from 30, leaves the Day of the Change. Again, 15 added to, or ſubtracted from the Day of the Change leaves the Day of Full Moon.

Example. Suppoſe it were required to find the Moon's Age for the firſt Day of *April*, 1758.

Firſt, ſet down the Epact for that Year ———————— 20
To which add the Number for the Month, which is ——— 2
To that add the Day of the Month, which is ———— 1
Sum, gives the Moon's Age ——— 23

Then out of — 30
Take ———— 23 The Moon's Age
Remains ———— 7 Days to the next Change.
Add ———— 15
Makes ———— 22 Day to next full Moon.

To find the Moon's Southing, and Time of Full-Sea, or High-Water: The Reader is here referr'd to the Tide-Table, Page 32, *&c.* and the Uſe thereof immediately following.

To find the Dominical Letter.

DIvide the Year and its fourth Part by 7, the Remainder ſubtracted from 7 gives the Dominical Letter; reckoning A for 1, B for 2, C for 3, D for 4, E for 5, F for 6, G for 7.

Suppoſe it was required to find the Dominical Letter for the Year 1758.

Firſt, Set down the Year —— —— —— —— 1758
Then the 4th Part, (the remainder 2 omitted, which denominates it to be the Second Year after Leap-Year,) is —— 439
The Sum is —— —— —— —— —— —— 2197

This Sum being divided by 7, the Quotient will be 313, and the Remainder 6, which being ſubtracted from 7, leaves 1; and conſequently the Dominical Letter is A: But when it is Leap-Year, there will be two Dominical Letters, and then the Letter thus found ſerves from the laſt of *February* to the End of the Year; and the Letter before that, reckoning them backwards from G, is the Sunday Letter for the former part of the Year, to that Time.

N.B. After the Year 1799, the Order of the Dominical Letters, as they now range, will be diſturbed, and conſequently to find them, another Method muſt then take Place.

To find the Cycle of the Sun.

ADD to the Year 9, divide the Sum by 28, the Remainder is the Cycle of the Sun.

Suppoſe it be required for the Year 1758
Then add —— —— —— 9
Divided by —— —— —— 28)1767(63
168
87
84
3

By the Operation it appears that 3 is the Cycle of the Sun for the Year 1758, being the Remainder after the Diviſion.

Note, *Hillary* Terms begins *Jan.* 23. and ends *Feb.* 12.

Eaſter Term begins 17 Days after *Eaſter-day*, and ends *Monday* before *Whitſunday*.

Trinity Term begins on *Friday* after *Trinity Sunday*, and ends nineteen Days after.

Michaelmas Term begins *November* 6, and ends *November* 28.

A Table of the Moon's Age for the Year 1756.

Months		D.	H.
January	New moon	2	mid.
	Firſt quart.	9	7 M
	Full moon	17	11 M
	Laſt quart.	24	6 A
	New moon	31	noon
Febru.	Firſt quart.	8	4 M
	Full moon	16	2 M
	Laſt quart.	23	2 M
March	New moon	1	2 M
	Firſt quart.	9	1 M
	Full moon	16	3 A
	Laſt quart.	23	9 M
	New moon	30	5 A
April	Firſt quart.	7	7 A
	Full moon	15	2 M
	Laſt quart.	21	5 A
	New moon	29	8 M
May	Firſt quart.	7	noon
	Full moon	14	10 M
	Laſt quart.	21	2 M
	New moon	28	mid.
June	Firſt quart.	5	mid.
	Full moon	12	5 A
	Laſt quart.	19	noon
	New moon	27	4 A
July	Firſt quart.	4	9 M
	Full moon	11	mid.
	Laſt quart.	19	2 M
	New moon	27	5 M
Auguſt	Firſt quart.	3	4 A
	Full moon	10	8 M
	Laſt quart.	17	6 A
	New moon	25	7 A
Septem.	Firſt quart	1	9 A
	Full moon	8	6 A
	Laſt quart.	16	noon
	New moon	24	7 M
October	Firſt quart.	1	2 M
	Full moon	8	6 M
	Laſt quart.	16	7 M
	New moon	23	6 A
	Firſt quart.	30	9 M
November	Full moon	6	9 A
	Laſt quart.	15	3 M
	New moon	22	5 M
	Firſt quart.	28	8 A
December	Full moon	6	5 A
	Laſt quart.	14	8 A
	New moon	21	4 A
	Firſt quart.	28	9 M

There will be two Eclipſes this Year, both of the Sun.

The firſt will be *March* the 1ſt, inviſible.
The ſecond will be *Auguſt* the 25th, inviſible.

A Table of the Moon's Age for the Year 1757.

Months		D.	H.
January	Full moon	6	noon
	Laſt quart.	13	10 M
	New moon	20	2 M
	Firſt quart.	27	2 M
February	Full moon	4	7 M
	Laſt quart.	11	10 A
	New moon	18	1 A
	Firſt quart.	25	9 A
March	Full moon	5	mid.
	Laſt quart.	13	6 M
	New moon	20	1 M
	Firſt quart.	27	4 A
April	Full moon	4	2 A
	Laſt quart.	11	1 A
	New moon	18	1 A
	Firſt quart.	26	noon
May	Full moon	4	1 M
	Laſt quart	10	6 A
	New moon	18	2 M
	Firſt quart.	26	5 M
June	Full moon	2	10 M
	Laſt quart.	8	mid.
	New moon	16	4 A
	Firſt quart.	24	7 A

Months		D.	H.
July	Full moon	1	5 A
	Laſt quart.	8	8 M
	New moon	16	7 M
	Firſt quart.	24	7 M
	Full moon	30	mid.
Auguſt	Laſt quart.	6	7 A
	New moon	14	10 A
	Firſt quart.	22	5 A
	Full moon	29	5 A
September	Laſt quart.	5	10 M
	New moon	13	1 A
	Firſt quart.	20	mid.
	Full moon	27	4 A
October	Laſt quart.	5	3 M
	New moon	13	4 M
	Firſt quart.	20	7 M
	Full moon	27	4 M
November	Laſt quart.	3	11 A
	New moon	11	6 A
	Firſt quart.	18	2 A
	Full moon	25	7 A
December	Laſt quart.	3	8 A
	New moon	11	7 M
	Firſt quart.	17	10 A
	Full moon	25	11 M

Four Eclipſes this Year, two of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

The firſt is of the Moon, *February* the 14th, viſible 7 digits.
The ſecond is of the Sun, *February* the 18th, inviſible
The third is of the Moon, *July* the 30th, viſible 12 digits.
The fourth is of the Sun, *Auguſt* the 14th, inviſible.

A Table of the Moon's Age for the Year 1758.

Months		D.	H.
January	Laſt quart.	2	5 A
	New moon	9	6 A
	Firſt quart.	16	10 M
	Full moon	24	6 M
February	Laſt quart.	1	10 M
	New moon	8	4 M
	Firſt quart.	14	11 A
	Full moon	23	1 M
March	Laſt quart.	2	11 A
	New moon	9	3 A
	Firſt quart.	16	2 A
	Full moon	24	8 A
April	Laſt quart.	1	10 M
	New moon	8	1 M
	Firſt quart.	15	8 M
	Full moon	23	11 M
	Laſt quart.	30	4 A
May	New moon	7	10 M
	Firſt quart.	15	2 M
	Full moon	22	10 A
	Laſt quart.	29	9 A
June	New moon	5	9 A
	Firſt quart.	13	8 A
	Full moon	21	9 M
	Laſt quart.	28	2 M
July	New moon	5	9 M
	Firſt quart.	13	noon
	Full moon	20	5 A
	Laſt quart.	27	8 M
Auguſt	New moon	3	11 A
	Firſt quart.	12	3 M
	Full moon	18	mid.
	Laſt quart.	25	4 A
Septem.	New moon	2	3 A
	Firſt quart	10	3 A
	Full moon	17	8 M
	Laſt quart.	24	4 M
October	New moon	2	7 M
	Firſt quart.	10	2 M
	Full moon	16	5 A
	Laſt quart.	23	8 A
November	New moon	1	1 M
	Firſt quart.	8	11 M
	Full moon	15	4 M
	Laſt quart.	22	3 A
	New moon	30	5 A
December	Firſt quart.	7	7 A
	Full moon	14	4 A
	Laſt quart.	22	1 A
	New moon	30	7 M

Six Eclipſes this Year, four of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

The firſt is of the Sun, *January* the 9th, inviſible.
The ſecond is of the Moon, *January* the 24th, ſets Eclipſed.
The third is of the Sun, *February* the 8th, inviſible.
The fourth is of the Sun, *July* the 5th, inviſible.
The fifth is of the Moon, *July* the 20th, inviſible.
The ſixth is of the Sun, *December* the 30th, inviſible.

A Table of the Moon's Age for the Year 1759.

Months		D.	H.
January	Firſt quart	6	3 M
	Full moon	13	7 M
	Laſt quart.	21	11 M
	New moon	28	8 A
February	Firſt quart.	4	noon
	Full moon	12	1 M
	Laſt quart.	20	6 M
	New moon	27	7 M
March	Firſt quart.	5	10 A
	Full moon	13	8 A
	Laſt quart.	21	10 A
	New moon	28	4 A
April	Firſt quart.	4	10 M
	Full moon	12	1 A
	Laſt quart.	20	9 M
	New moon	27	1 M
May	Firſt quart.	4	1 M
	Full moon	11	5 M
	Laſt quart.	19	5 A
	New moon	26	9 M
June	Firſt quart.	2	4 A
	Full moon	10	6 A
	Laſt quart.	17	11 A
	New moon	24	5 A
July	Firſt quart.	1	10 M
	Full moon	9	6 M
	Laſt quart.	17	3 M
	New moon	24	4 M
Auguſt	Firſt quart.	1	3 M
	Full moon	8	4 A
	Laſt quart.	15	9 M
	New moon	22	4 A
	Firſt quart.	30	8 A
Septem.	Full moon	7	1 M
	Laſt quart.	13	3 A
	New moon	21	8 M
	Firſt quart.	29	11 M
October	Full moon	6	10 M
	Laſt quart.	13	1 M
	New moon	21	1 M
	Firſt quart.	29	1 M
November	Full moon	4	7 A
	Laſt quart.	11	3 A
	New moon	19	7 A
	Firſt quart	27	2 A
December	Full moon	4	5 M
	Laſt quart.	11	9 M
	New moon	19	2 A
	Firſt quart.	27	mid.

Three Eclipſes this Year, two of the Sun, and one of the Moon.

The firſt is of the Moon, *January* the 13th, ſets eclipſed.
The ſecond is of the Sun, *June* the 24th, inviſible.
The third is of the Sun, *December* the 19th, inviſible.

A Table of the Moon's Age for the Year 1760.

Months		D.	H.
January	Full moon	2	4 A
	Laſt quart.	10	6 M
	New moon	18	6 M
	Firſt quart.	25	8 M
February	Full moon	1	6 M
	Laſt quart.	9	3 M
	New moon	16	8 A
	Firſt quart.	23	3 A
March	Full moon	1	9 A
	Laſt quart.	10	mid.
	New moon	17	8 M
	Firſt quart.	23	11 A
	Full moon	31	1 M
April	Laſt quart.	8	5 A
	New moon	15	5 A
	Firſt quart.	22	8 M
	Full moon	30	6 M
May	Laſt quart.	7	8 M
	New moon	15	1 M
	Firſt quart.	21	8 A
	Full moon	29	9 A
June	Laſt quart.	6	6 A
	New moon	13	8 M
	Firſt quart.	20	8 M
	Full moon	28	noon
July	Laſt quart.	6	1 M
	New moon	12	3 A
	Firſt quart.	19	11 A
	Full moon	28	1 M
Auguſt	Laſt quart.	4	7 M
	New moon	11	1 M
	Firſt quart.	18	1 A
	Full moon	26	1 A
September	Laſt quart.	2	11 M
	New moon	9	noon
	Firſt quart.	17	10 M
	Full moon	25	1 M
October	Laſt quart.	1	5 A
	New moon	9	2 M
	Firſt quart.	17	6 M
	Full moon	24	11 M
	Laſt quart.	31	2 M
November	New moon	7	7 A
	Firſt quart	15	10 A
	Full moon	22	9 A
	Laſt quart.	29	noon
December	New moon	7	1 A
	Firſt quart.	15	3 A
	Full moon	22	7 M
	Laſt quart.	31	5 M

Four Eclipſes this Year, two of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

The firſt is of the Moon, *May* the 29th, viſible 1 digit.
The ſecond is of the Sun, *June* the 13th, viſible 4 digits.
The third is of the Moon, *November* the 22d, viſible 6 digits.
The fourth is of the Sun, *December* the 7th, inviſible.

A Table of the Moon's Age for the Year 1761.

Months		D.	H.
January	New moon	6	9 M
	Firſt quart.	14	3 M
	Full moon	20	6 A
	Laſt quart.	27	11 A
February	New moon	5	3 M
	Firſt quart.	12	1 A
	Full moon	19	6 M
	Laſt quart.	26	7 A
March	New moon	6	7 A
	Firſt quart.	13	8 A
	Full moon	20	7 A
	Laſt quart.	28	3 A
April	New moon	5	8 M
	Firſt quart.	12	2 M
	Full moon	19	8 M
	Laſt quart.	27	11 M
May	New moon	4	6 A
	Firſt quart.	11	9 M
	Full moon.	18	11 A
	Laſt quart.	27	3 M
June	New moon	3	1 M
	Firſt quart.	9	5 A
	Full moon	17	1 A
	Laſt quart.	25	3 A
July	New moon	2	8 M
	Firſt quart.	9	2 M
	Full moon	17	4 M
	Laſt quart.	24	mid.
	New moon	31	3 A
August	Firſt quart	7	3 A
	Full moon	15	7 A
	Laſt quart.	23	8 M
	New moon	28	11 A
September	Firſt quart.	6	7 M
	Full moon	14	10 M
	Laſt quart.	21	2 A
	New moon	28	10 M
October	Firſt quart.	6	2 M
	Full moon	13	11 A
	Laſt quart.	20	9 A
	New moon	27	10 A
November	Firſt quart.	4	11 A
	Full moon	12	11 M
	Laſt quart.	19	5 M
	New moon	26	2 A
December	Firſt quart.	4	7 A
	Full moon	11	11 A
	Laſt quart.	18	2 A
	New moon	26	8 M

Six Eclipſes this Year, four of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

The firſt is of the Sun, *May* the 4th, inviſible.
The ſecond is of the Moon, *May* the 18th, viſible 17 digits.
The third is of the Sun, *June* the 3d, inviſible.
The fourth is of the Sun, *October* the 27th, inviſible.
The fifth is of the Moon, *November* the 12th, inviſible.
The ſixth is of the Sun, *November* the 26th, inviſible.

A Table of the Moon's Age for the Year 1762.

Months		D.	H.	Months		D.	H.
January	Firſt quart	3	1 A	*July*	Full moon	6	5 A
	Full moon	11	10 M		Laſt quart.	14	9 M
	Laſt quart.	17	3 M		New moon	20	8 A
	New moon	25	4 M		Firſt quart.	27	mid.
February	Firſt quart.	2	3 M	*Auguſt*	Full moon	4	8 A
	Full moon	8	8 A		Laſt quart.	12	9 A
	Laſt quart.	15	6 A		New moon	19	4 A
	New moon	23	11 A		Firſt quart.	26	10 M
March	Firſt quart.	3	3 A	*September*	Full moon	3	noon
	Full moon	10	7 M		Laſt quart.	11	8 M
	Laſt quart.	17	noon		New moon	17	mid.
	New moon	25	4 A		Firſt quart.	24	mid.
April	Firſt quart.	1	11 A	*October*	Full moon	3	4 M
	Full moon	8	5 A		Laſt quart.	10	6 A
	Laſt quart.	16	7 M		New moon	17	9 M
	New moon	24	6 M		Firſt quart.	24	6 A
May	Firſt quart.	1	6 M	*November*	Full moon	1	8 A
	Full moon	8	4 M		Laſt quart.	9	2 M
	Laſt quart	16	1 M		New moon	15	9 A
	New moon	23	4 A		Firſt quart.	23	3 A
	Firſt quart.	29	11 A		Full moon	31	11 M
June	Full moon	6	5 A	*December*	Laſt quart.	7	9 M
	Laſt quart.	14	6 A		New moon	15	11 M
	New moon	22	1 M		Firſt quart.	23	noon
	Firſt quart.	28	4 A		Full moon	31	mid.

Four Eclipſes this Year, two of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

The firſt is of the Sun, *April* the 24th, inviſible

The ſecond is of the Moon, *May* the 8th, viſible 10 digits.

The third is of the Sun, *October* the 17th, viſible 6 digits.

The fourth is of the Moon, *November* the 1ſt, viſible 7 digits.

A Table of the Moon's Age for the Year 1763.

Months		D.	H.
January	Laſt quart.	6	5 A
	New moon	14	4 M
	Firſt quart.	22	8 M
	Full moon	29	noon
February	Laſt quart.	5	4 M
	New moon	12	10 A
	Firſt quart.	21	1 M
	Full moon	27	11 A
March	Laſt quart.	6	3 A
	New moon	14	5 A
	Firſt quart.	22	4 A
	Full moon	29	8 M
April	Laſt quart.	5	6 M
	New moon	13	10 M
	Firſt quart.	21	2 M
	Full moon	27	4 A
May	Laſt quart.	4	10 A
	New moon	13	1 M
	Firſt quart.	20	8 M
	Full moon	27	1 M
June	Laſt quart.	3	3 A
	New moon	11	2 A
	Firſt quart.	18	1 A
	Full moon	25	11 M
July	Laſt quart.	3	8 M
	New moon	10	mid.
	Firſt quart.	17	5 A
	Full moon	24	11 A
Auguſt	Laſt quart.	2	1 M
	New moon	9	8 M
	Firſt quart.	15	mid.
	Full moon	23	1 A
	Laſt quart.	31	5 A
Septem.	New moon	7	5 A
	Firſt quart.	14	8 M
	Full moon	22	5 M
	Laſt quart.	30	7 M
October	New moon	7	1 M
	Firſt quart.	13	8 A
	Full moon	21	10 A
	Laſt quart.	29	6 A
November	New moon	5	10 M
	Firſt quart.	12	noon
	Full moon	21	4 A
	Laſt quart.	28	5 A
December	New moon	4	9 A
	Firſt quart.	12	7 M
	Full moon	20	9 M
	Laſt quart.	27	2 A

Only Two Eclipſes this Year, and they are both of the Sun, and both inviſible.

The firſt is on the 13th of *April*, at 10 in the Morning.
The ſecond is on the 7th of *October*, at 1 in the Morning.

A Table of the Moon's Age for the Year 1764.

Months		D.	H.
January	New moon	3	10 M
	Firſt quart.	11	4 M
	Full moon	19	1 M
	Laſt quart.	25	10 A
February	New moon	2	1 M
	Firſt quart.	10	2 M
	Full moon	17	1 A
	Laſt quart.	24	6 M
March	New moon	2	5 A
	Firſt quart.	10	10 A
	Full moon	17	mid.
	Laſt quart.	24	3 A
April	New moon	1	10 M
	Firſt quart.	9	2 A
	Full moon	16	9 M
	Laſt quart.	24	2 M
May	New moon	1	3 A
	Firſt quart.	9	1 M
	Full moon	15	5 A
	Laſt quart	22	3 A
	New moon	30	7 A
June	Firſt quart.	7	9 M
	Full moon	13	mid.
	Laſt quart.	21	5 M
	New moon	29	9 M

Months		D.	H.
July	Firſt quart.	6	3 A
	Full moon	13	9 M
	Laſt quart.	20	10 A
	New moon	28	9 A
Auguſt	Firſt quart.	4	8 A
	Full moon	11	6 A
	Laſt quart.	19	3 A
	New moon	27	7 M
September	Firſt quart.	3	1 M
	Full moon	10	7 M
	Laſt quart.	18	10 M
	New moon	25	5 A
October	Firſt quart.	2	8 M
	Full moon	9	10 A
	Laſt quart.	18	3 M
	New moon	25	2 M
	Firſt quart.	31	6 A
November	Full moon	8	4 A
	Laſt quart.	16	7 A
	New moon	23	1 A
	Firſt quart.	30	8 A
December	Full moon	8	noon
	Laſt quart.	16	7 M
	New moon	22	11 A
	Firſt quart.	30	1 M

Four Eclipſes this Year, two of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

The firſt is of the Moon, *March* the 17th, viſible 8 digits.
The ſecond is of the Sun, *April* the 1ſt, viſible 10 digits.
The third is of the Moon, *September* the 10th, inviſible.
The fourth is of the Sun, *September* the 25th, inviſible.

The Uſe of the foregoing Table of the Moon's Age.

IN the ſaid Table the one half Page contains the firſt ſix Months of the Year, the other half the following ſix Months; in the firſt Column of each half, towards the Left-hand are the Months; in the ſecond the New, Full, and Quarters of the Moon; in the two following Columns are the Days and Hours of the ſaid New, Full, and Quarters, either Morning or Afternoon, as the Letters A and M denote, A ſignifying Afternoon, M Morning. At the Bottom of the Tables are the Eclipſes for the reſpective Year.

The Uſe of the Table is, readily by Inſpection, to find the Day and Hour of the New, Full, or Quarters of the Moon.

Examp. 1. Suppoſe it was deſired to find the Time of New Moon, *Jan.* 1756. Firſt look for the Year 1756 on the Top of the Leaf, which having found, look for *January* in the firſt Column towards the Left-hand; then in the next Column in the ſame Month is found New Moon; and in the two following Columns againſt New Moon ſtands 31 Noon, which ſhews that the New-moon in *January* 1756 is the 31ſt Day at Noon. The ſame Directions ſerve for the Full Moon, or firſt and laſt Quarter.

To find the Moon's Age ſubtract the Day of the Change or New Moon from the Day propoſed, the Remainder is the Moon's Age. Suppoſe therefore it was required to find the Moon's Age for *March* 27, 1756.

Looking in the Year 1756, the Table gives the New Moon for *March* to be on the firſt Day, therefore 1 being ſubtracted from 27, there remains 26, whereby it appears the Moon is 26 Days old on the 27th of *March* in the Year 1756.

Exmple. Suppoſe it were required to find the Moon's Age on the 1ſt of *November*, 1756.

The laſt New Moon before *Nov.* 1ſt was *Oct.* 23d. but becauſe you cannot take 23 from 1, you muſt add 31 (the Number of Days in *Oct.*) and from the Sum 32 ſubtract 23. The Remainder 9 is the Moon's Age required.

A Tide Table for the Sea-Coaſts of Great-Britain, Ireland, Norway, Holland, Flanders, France, Biſcay, *&c. Shewing what Moon makes Full Sea, upon the Full and Change Days, at the Places following, rang'd in Alphabetic Order.*

A	H	M		H	M
AT *Army* NNE. and SSW.	01	30	At *Albarmorich* & *Antwerp*, Eaſt and Weſt. ——	06	00
At *Amſterdam* & *Armentiers*, NE. and SW. ——	03	00	At *Alborough*, SE by S. and NW by N. ——	09	45
At *Abarwark*, ENE. and WSW. ——	04	30			

At

B	H	M
At *Beachy* and *Blacktail*, and before the *Race* of *Blanquet*, or *Blanchart*, N and S. ——	12	00
Thwart of *Beachy*, in the *Offing*, N by E. and S. by W. —	00	45
At *Blackneſs*, in *Bluet*, at *Bell*-Iſle, NNE. and SSW. ——	01	30
Without *Bluet*, and at *Berwick*, NE by N. and SW by S.	02	15
The River of *Bourdeaux*, the South Coaſt of *Bretagne*, the Coaſt of *Biſcay*, and at *Bochneſs*, NE. and SW.——	03	00
At *Breſt*, before the *Baſe*, the River of *Bourdeaux* within the Haven, NE by E & SW by W.	03	45
In the *Breeſound*, *Bloy*, *Baltimore*, ENE. and WSW.——	04	30
Before *Bremen*, and at *Blackney*, and in the Channet before *Bourdeaux*, Eaſt and Weſt. —	06	00
At *Briſtol* Key, E by S. and W by N. ——	06	45
At *Bridgwater*, E S E. and WNW. ——	07	30
At *Boulogne-deep*, SSE&NNW	10	30
C		
In *Condado*, North and South	12	00
In the *Chamber of Rye*, N by E. and S by W. ——	00	45
Without *Calais*, at *Corpus Chriſti* Point, before and at *Camfer*, NNE. and SSW.——	01	30
Between *Calais* and *Dover*, before *Conquet*, and at the North Cape, NE and SW. ——	03	00
At *Cork*, *Calais*, C. *Clear* and in the *Creek*, ENE. and WSW..	04	30
At *Caldy*, and in the Bay of *Carmarthen*, E by N & W by S.	05	15
At *Concale*, Eaſt and Weſt—	06	00
Without the *Caſkets*, in the Channel, SE. by S. and NW. by W. ——	08	15
Between *Guernſey* and the *Caſkets*, before *Cromer*, before the *Caſkets* and *Guernſey*, *Seven Clifts*, and at *Catneſs*, SE. and NW.——	09	00
At the *Caſkets*, and at *Chamberneſs*, SE by S and NW by N.	09	45
At *Cows*, in the *Foſs of Caen*, in *Calais-Road*, and in *Chamberneſe-Road*, SSE and NNW. —	10	30
Before the Haven of *Caen*, in the *Chamber*, between *Cripple-ſand* and the *Creyl*, and at *Calſhot*, S by E. and N by W. —	11	15
D		
At *Dover*-Pier, and before *Dunkirk*, North and South —	12	00
At *Denheigh* & *Downs* in the Road, N E by N. & S W by S.	02	15
At *Dort*, NE and SW.——	03	00
At *Dungervan*, ENE. and WSW. ——	04	30
At *Dartmouth* Eaſt and Weſt	06	00
At *Dublin*, S E. by E. and NW by W. ——	08	15
At *Dunbar*, SE and NW.—	09	00
At *Dungeneſs* and *Dunnoſe*, SE by S. and NW by N. ——	09	45
At *Dover*, *Dieppe*, and in the *Downs* a-ſhore, S S E. and N NW.——	10	30
E.		
At *Embden*, before the *Elb*, before the *Eyder*, and before *Enchuſan*, North and South —	12	00
At *Edam*, NNE and SSW.	01	30
Before the Eaſtern and Weſtern *Emes*, and at *Engomonts*, SE and NW.——	09	00
F		
On the Coaſt of *Flanders*, North and South ——	12	00
At *Fluſhing*, N by E. and S by W. ——	00	45

	H.	M
Before the *Fen*, in the Channel, NNE. and SSW.	01	30
Without *Fountny*, NE by N. and SW by S.	02	15
Without the Banks of *Flanders*, NE. and SW.	03	00
At *Flamborough* and *Bridlington*, ENE. and WSW.	04	30
At the *Forn* in *Foy*, at *Falmouth*, E. by N. and W. by S.	05	15
Between *Foy* and *Falmouth*, in the Channel, and at *Foulneſs*, E by S. and W by N,	06	45
Before the Coaſt of *Frizeland* and the *Fly*, ESE. and WNW.	07	30
Without the *Fly*, SE by E. and NW by W.	08	15
At *Frize* and *Fair-Iſle*, NW. and SE.	09	00
At the *Frith*, and at the *South Foreland*, SSE. and NNW.	10	30
In *Fair Iſle Roads*, and at the *North Foreland*, S. by E. and N. by W.	11	15
G		
In the Road of *Gibralter*, at *Graveling*, and before *Cherburg*, N. and S.	12	00
Before *Goeree*, at *Guernſoy*, and at *Graveſend*, NNE. and SSW.	01	30
At *Groin*, at *Gaſcoign*, and the Coaſt of *Galicia*, NE. and SW.	03	00
Between *Guernſey* & *Caſkets*, SE. and NW.	09	00
Thwart of *Guernſey* in the Channel, SE. by S. and NW. by N.	09	45
In the *Chamber* and *Goeree-end*, S by E. and N. by W.	11	15
H		
Before the *Hever*, before *Horn*, and at *Hampton*-Key, N and S.	12	00
Under *Holy* Iſland, and at *Horn*, NNE. and SSW.	01	30
Before *Hartlepool*, NE. and SW.	03	00
At *Huntcliff-foot*, NE. by E. and SW. by W.	03	45
At *Humber*, E by N & W by S.	05	15
Before *Hamborough*, at *Hull*, at the *Holms*, and before *Humber's Mouth*, E and W.	06	00
At *Harlem*, *Havre de Grace*, and *Homehead*, SE and NW.	09	00
At St. *Helens*, at *Harwich*, and without the Banks of *Harwich*, SSE and NNW.	10	30
At *Harwich* within, S by E. and N. by W.	11	15
I		
At *Jutland* Iſlands, N. and S.	12	00
On the Weſt Coaſt of *Ireland*, NE. and SW.	03	00
In all the Havens of the South Coaſt of *Ireland*, E by N and W by S.	05	15
K		
Kentiſh Knock, N. and S.	12	00
At *Kelliers*, NE. and SW.	03	00
At *Kingſale*, ENE & WSW	04	30
At *Kilduyn*, ESE and WNW	07	30
At *Keldive*, SE and NW.	09	00
L		
At *Leith*, North and South	12	00
At *Liſbon*, NE. by N. and SW by S.	02	15
At *London*, NE and SW.	03	00
Thwart of *Londey*, and before *Lynn*, E by N. and W by S.	05	15
At *Lynn* Half-Tide, at *Londey*, Eaſt and Weſt.	06	00
At *Lynn*, E by S. and W by N.	06	45

At

	H.	M
At the *Lizard* by the Land, ESE. and WNW. ——	07	30
At *Lambay*, SE. by E. and NW by W. ——	08	15
At *Leoſtaff*, and thwart of it without the Banks, SE by S. and NW by N. ——	09	45
In *Leoſtaff-Road* and at *Long-ſand-head*, SSE. and NNW. —	10	30
M		
Within the *Maes*, at *Maldon*, N by E. and S by W. ——	00	45
Before the *Maes*, NNE. and SSW. ——	01	30
At the *Maes*, and before St. *Matthew*'s Point, NE by E. and SW by W. ——	03	45
In *Monſehole*, at St. *Matthew*'s, and within *Mount's-bay*, ENE. and WSW. ——	04	30
In *Milford*, at *Moonleſs*, at St. *Maloes*, E by N. and W by S.	05	15
Between *Mouſehole* and *Falmouth*, and in *Milford-Haven*, ESE and WNW. ——	07	30
In St. *Magnes* Sound, and at *Magnes* Caſtle, SE. by E. and NW. by W. ——	08	15
At the *Iſle of Man*, SE & NW	09	00
Before *Maregate*, S by E. and N by W. ——	11	15
N		
At *Newport* Half-tide, N & S.	12	00
At the Weſt-end of the *Nore*, N by E. and S by W. ——	00	45
Before the River of *Nantz*, NE. and SW. ——	03	00
At *Newcaſtle*, E by N & W by S	05	15
Before St. *Nicholas*, E by S. and W by N. ——	06	45
At the *Needles*, at the Iſle of *Wight*, SE by E. & NW by W.	08	15
All the Coaſt of *Normandy*, and *Picardy*, SSE. and NNW.	10	30

	H.	M
Between the *Naze* and *Warhead* of *Lower*, S by E & N by W	11	15
O		
At *Orkneſs*, NE. and SW. —	03	00
At *Orkney*, SE. and NW. —	09	00
At *Orfordneſs*, SE by S. and NW by N. ——	09	45
At *Orfordneſs*, without the Banks, and between *Orford* and *Orwell Waves*, SSE. and NNW	10	30
At *Orfordneſs*, within the *Sands*, S by E. and N by W.	11	15
At *Oſtend*, N and S. ——	12	00
P		
At *Portſmouth*, Half-Tide, N. and S. ——	12	00
At the *Pens*, *Porthus*, and *Poictu*, NE. and SW. ——	03	00
On the Coaſt of *Portugal*, NE by E. and SW by W. —	03	45
In *Plymouth*, and before St. *Paul*'s, E by N. and W by S.	05	15
At St. *Paul*'s, in the Haven, E. and W. ——	06	00
Before *Podeſſemeck*, E by S. and W by N. ——	06	45
Thwart of *Plymouth*, E S E. and WNW. ——	07	30
At the Race of *Portland*, SE. and NW. ——	09	00
Q		
At *Queenborough*, N. and S.	12	00
R		
At *Rocheſter*, N by E & S by W	00	45
At *Ramkins*, NNE. & SSW.	01	30
At *Rotterdam* in *Robin-Hood's* Bay, and from the Race to the *Pole-head*, NE. and SW. ——	03	00
At *Rouen*, and before *Rochel*, NE by E. and SW. by W. —	03	45
In *Ramſey*, E by N & W by S.	05	15
S		
In the *Sleeve*, between *Uſhant* and *Scilly*, at the *Shoe*, at the		

	H	M
Spits, at *Southampton*, and along the *Swin*, North and South —	12	00
Upon the Coaſt of *Spain*, and in *Shetland*, NE. and SW. —	03	00
At *Scilly*, the *Sound*, *Scarborough* & at *Staples*, NE by E & SW by W	03	45
At *Seven Iſles*, without the Haven, in the broad *Sound*, ENE and WSW. ———	04	30
At the Mouth of *Severn* between *Scilly* & the *Lizard*, at the *Spurn* and *Stockton*, E by N & W by S.	05	15
Without *Scilly*, in the Channel, and at *Salcomb*, E. and W.	06	00
At *Sedmouth*, and at the *Start*, E by S. and W by N. ———	06	45
Off the *Start* in the Channel, ESE. and WNW. ———	07	30
Within the *Seine*, and before *Shelbergh*, at 7 *Clifts*, SE & NW.	09	00
At *Shoram*, SE by S & NW by N.	09	45
At *Seine-head*, SSE. & NNW.	10	30
T		
Within *Tervere*, N by E and S by W. ———	00	45
Before *Tervere*, before the River of *Thames*, and at *Tinmouth*, NNE. and SSW. ——	01	30
Before the *Tees* and *Tinmouth*, before the Bay of *Tinmouth*, NE. and SW. ———	03	00
At the Cliffs off the *Texel*, ENE. and WSW. ———	04	30
In *Torbay*, and before the *Texel*, Eaſt and Weſt ———	06	00
In the Road of the *Texel*, ESE. and WNW. ———	07	30
At *Torgen*, SE by S. and N. W by N. ———	09	45
U		
Before *Ureck*, N and S. ——	12	00
At *Uſe*, NE and SW. ——	03	00
Between *Uſhant*, and the Main, NE by E. & SW by W.	03	45

	H	M
In the *Vourd*, at the Bay, within *Uſhant*, ENE & WSW.	04	30
Without *Uſhant*, E and W.	06	00
St. *Vallery*, SSE. and NNW.	10	30
W		
At *Winchilſea*, N by E. and S by W. ———	00	45
At the *Weilings*, and from the Weſt-end of the *Wight*, NNE. and SSW. ———	01	30
Before the *Weilings*, NE by N. and SW by S. ———	02	15
At *Whitby*, NE by E. and SW by W. ———	03	45
In the Sea of *Wales* and *Severn*, ENE. and WSW. ———	04	30
In *Wales*, E by N and W by S	05	15
At *Wells*, at *Weymouth*, and at *Waterford*, Eaſt and Weſt—	06	00
At *Weymouth* Key, E by S. and W by N. ———	06	45
At the *Neſs* by *Wieringhen*, at *Winterton*, ESE. and WNW.	07	30
Thwart of the Iſle of *Wight*, in the Channel. all within the Iſle of *Wight*, between the Iſle of *Wight*, and *Beachy*, by the ſhore, SE by E and NW by W.	08	15
At the E. end of the *Wight*, and on *Wieringhen* Flats, SE and NW. ———	09	00
Y		
Before *Yarmouth*, NNE. and SSW. ———	01	00
At *Youghall*, ENE. and W. SW. ———	04	30
At *Yarmouth*, SE by E. and NW by W. ———	08	15
In *Yarmouth* Road, in *Yarmouth* Haven, SSE. and NNW.	10	30
Z		
On the Coaſt of *Zealand*, NNE and SSW. ———	01	30
In the *Zurick-ſea*, NE & SW	03	00

THE foregoing Table ſhews the Time of Full Sea at the ſeveral Places therein contained, upon the Full and Change Days of the Moon, which for more ready Uſe is put in Alphabetic Order.

Example. Admit the Time of Full Sea at *London*, upon the Full and Change Days, be required.

Look into the Table under the Letter (L) it is found to flow at *London* North Eaſt and South Weſt; that is, when it is full Sea at *London*, the Moon will be, as it is vulgularly ſaid, upon the North Eaſt and South Weſt Points of the Compaſs, which as the Compaſs ſhews, is 3 Hours.

The Uſe of this, together with the Moon's Southing, to find the Time of Full Sea at any Time, at any of the ſaid Places is ſhewn below.

To find the Moon's Southing.

To find the Southing of the Moon, multiply the Moon's Age by 4, and divide the Product by 5, the Quotient is the Time of Southing in Hours, and the Remainder is ſo many 12 min. of an Hour.

Note, If the Moon's Age exceed 15, reject the ſaid 15, and take the Remainder, with which proceed inſtead of the Moon's Age, and it gives her Southing in the Morning.

Example. Suppoſe the Time of the Moon's Southing be required on the 20th of *December*, 1753. The Moon's Age is found to be 25 Days, rejecting 15, the Remainder 10, which multiplied by 4 makes 40, which divided by 5, gives the Quotient 8 Hours 00 Minutes, which is the Time of the Moon's Southing, as was required.

I ſhall here add a Table of the Moon's Southing to every Day of her Age.

Moon's Age.		Time H.	M.
1	16	0	48
2	17	1	36
3	18	2	24
4	19	3	12
5	20	4	00
6	21	4	48
7	22	5	36
8	23	6	24
9	24	7	12
10	25	8	00
11	26	8	48
12	27	9	36
13	28	10	24
14	29	11	12
15	30	12	00

The Uſe of the TABLE.

The firſt and ſecond Columns ſhews the Moon's Age, the third the Southing.

Example.

The Moon being 9 Days old, and her Southing required.

In the firſt Column under the Title Moon's Age ſtands 9; over-againſt it in the laſt Column is 7 Hours 12 Minutes, the Time of the Southing required.

Note alſo, The ſame Southing ſerves for 24 Days old, as ſerves for 9 Days, as the Table ſhews.

Thus having got the Moon's Southing, proceed to find the Time of Full Sea, as follows.

Suppoſe the Moon to be 9 Days old, the Time of full Sea in the *Downs* a-ſhore, is required.

By the foregoing Table it appears that a NNW. and SSE. Moon makes Full Sea, which as the ſaid Table ſhews, is 10 Hours 30 Minutes; to which adding the Moon's Southing at 9 Days old, (*viz.* 7 Hours 12 Minutes,) it makes 17 Hours 42 Minutes, or 5 Hours 42 Minutes (rejecting 12 Hours) in the Morning.

But to be more exact uſe the following Table and Directions.

Moon's Age.		Time. H.	M.
1	16	0	43
2	17	1	20
3	18	1	52
4	19	2	22
5	20	2	52
6	21	3	26
7	22	4	7
8	23	4	55
9	24	5	50
10	25	6	53
11	26	7	59
12	27	9	4
13	28	10	8
14	29	11	5
15	30	00	0

Having found the Time of Full Sea, upon the Full and Change Days, by the preceding Table for that Purpoſe, enter this Table with the Moon's Age: againſt which in the laſt Column are the Hours and Minutes to be added for the Time of Full Sea deſired.

Example.

Suppoſe as before, the Moon being 9 Days old, and the Time of Full Sea in the *Downs* a-ſhore, is required.

A NNW. and SSE. Moon makes Full Sea upon the Full and Change Days, which is 10 Hours 30 Minutes, this found, enter the oppoſite Table with the Moon's Age 9 Days, againſt which ſtands 5 hours 50 min. which added to 10 hours 30m. makes 16 hours 20m. or 4 hours 20m. (rejecting 12 hours) in the Morning.

Here follows

A New and Exact CALENDAR

OF

The Golden Number, Epact and Moveable Feaſts, until the Year 1778; *as alſo of the Sun's Place and Declination to every Day of the Year, for the Firſt, Second, Third, and Leap-Year, calculated for, and from the Year* 1753, *and made to ſerve (without any conſiderable Error) till the Year* 1768. *Likewiſe the Sun's Riſing, whereby may be found the Time of the Setting, and Length of the Day and Night; together with the Southing of the Principal Fixed Stars at Midnight.*

A TABLE of the Dominical-Letters, Cycle *of the* Sun, Prime, Epact, *and* Moveable Feaſts, *for* 26 *Years to come.*

Years.	Dom. Letter	Cycle of ☉	Prime	Epact	Shrove-Sunday.		Eaſter-Sunday.		Whit-Sunday.	
1753	G	26	6	25	*March*	4	*April*	22	*June*	10
1754	F	27	7	6	*February*	24		14		2
1755	E	28	8	17		9	*March*	30	*May*	18
1756	D C	1	9	28		29	*April*	18	*June*	6
1757	B	2	10	9		20		10	*May*	29
1758	A	3	11	20		5	*March*	26		14
1759	G	4	12	1		25	*April*	15	*June*	3
1760	FE	5	13	12		17		6	*May*	25
1761	D	6	14	23		1	*March*	22		10
1762	C	7	15	4		21	*April*	11		30
1763	B	8	16	15		13		3		22
1764	A G	9	17	26	*March*	4		22	*June*	10
1765	F	10	18	7	*February*	17		7	*May*	26
1766	E	11	19	18		9	*March*	30		18
1767	D	12	1	0	*March*	1	*April*	19	*June*	7
1768	C B	13	2	11	*February*	14		3	*May*	22
1769	A	14	3	22		5	*March*	26		14
1770	G	15	4	3		25	*April*	15	*June*	3
1771	F	16	5	14		10	*March*	31	*May*	19
1772	E D	17	6	25	*March*	1	*April*	19	*June*	7
1773	C	18	7	6	*February*	21		11	*May*	30
1774	B	19	8	17		13		3		22
1775	A	20	9	28		26		16	*June*	04
1776	G F	21	10	9		18		7	*May*	26
1777	E	22	11	20		9	*March*	30		18
1778	D	23	12	1	*March*	1	*April*	19	*June*	07

January hath XXXI Days.

Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and ſouthing of Stars at Midnight.	First 1753 1761			Year 1757 1765	Second 1754 1762			Year 1758 1766	Third 1755 1763			Year 1759 1767	Leap 1756 1764			Year 1760 1768
			⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec	
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
			♑		South		♑		South		♑		South		♑		South	
1	A	Circumciſion.	11	22	23	00	11	07	23	01	10	52	23	02	10	37	23	03
2	B	Sun r. 8. 5.	12	23	22	54	12	08	22	55	11	53	22	57	11	38	22	58
3	C		13	26	22	48	13	09	22	50	12	54	22	51	12	40	22	52
4	D		14	25	22	42	14	10	22	43	13	55	22	45	13	41	22	46
5	E		15	26	22	35	15	11	22	37	14	57	22	39	14	42	22	40
6	F	Epiphany.	16	27	22	28	16	13	22	30	15	58	22	32	15	43	22	33
7	G		17	29	22	20	17	14	22	23	16	59	22	24	16	44	22	26
8	A	Caſtor&Polux	18	30	22	12	18	15	22	15	18	00	22	16	17	45	22	18
9	B	Procyon.	19	31	22	04	19	16	22	06	19	01	22	08	18	47	22	10
10	C		20	32	21	55	20	17	21	57	20	03	21	59	19	48	22	01
11	D	Sun r. 7. 56.	21	33	21	45	21	18	21	48	21	04	21	50	20	49	21	52
12	E		22	34	21	35	22	19	21	38	22	04	21	40	21	50	21	42
13	F		23	35	21	25	23	21	21	28	23	06	21	30	22	51	21	33
14	G		24	36	21	14	24	22	21	17	26	07	21	20	23	52	21	23
15	A		25	37	21	03	25	23	21	06	25	08	21	09	24	53	21	12
16	B		26	39	20	52	26	24	20	55	26	09	20	58	25	54	21	01
17	C		27	40	20	40	27	25	20	43	27	10	20	46	26	55	20	49
18	D		28	41	20	28	28	26	20	31	28	11	20	34	27	56	20	37
19	E		29	42	20	15	29	27	20	18	29	12	20	21	28	58	20	25
20	F	Sol in Aqua.	♒	43	20	02	♒	28	20	05	♒	13	20	19	29	59	20	12
21	G		01	44	19	49	01	29	19	52	01	14	19	56	♒	00	19	59
22	A	Sun r. 7. 44.	02	45	19	35	02	30	19	38	02	16	19	42	02	01	19	45
23	B		03	46	19	21	03	31	19	24	03	17	19	28	03	02	19	32
24	C		04	47	19	06	04	32	19	10	04	18	19	14	04	03	19	17
25	D	Conv. St. Paul	05	48	18	51	05	33	18	55	05	19	18	59	05	04	19	03
26	E		06	49	18	36	06	34	18	40	06	19	18	44	06	05	18	48
27	F		07	50	18	21	07	35	18	25	07	20	18	29	07	06	18	32
28	G		08	51	18	05	08	36	18	09	08	21	18	13	08	07	18	17
29	A		09	52	17	49	09	37	17	53	09	22	17	56	09	07	18	01
30	B	K. Charles M.	10	53	17	32	10	38	17	37	10	23	17	40	10	08	17	45
31	C		11	53	17	15	11	39	17	20	11	24	17	23	11	09	17	28

February hath XXVIII Days.

Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and ſouthing of Stars at Midnight.	First 1753 1761		Year 1757 1765		Second 1754 1762		Year 1758 1766		Third 1755 1763		Year 1759 1767		Leap 1756 1764		Year 1760 1768	
			⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec	
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
			♒		South		♒		South		♒		South		♒		South	
1	𝔇	Sun r. 7. 28.	12	54	16	58	12	40	17	03	12	25	17	06	12	10	17	11
2	𝔈	Purif. Mary	13	55	16	41	13	40	16	45	13	26	16	49	13	11	16	54
3	𝔉		14	56	16	23	14	41	16	27	14	27	16	31	14	12	16	36
4	𝔊		15	57	16	05	15	42	16	10	15	27	16	14	15	12	16	18
5	𝔄		16	57	15	47	16	43	15	52	16	28	15	56	16	13	16	00
6	𝔅		17	58	15	28	17	43	15	33	17	29	15	38	17	14	15	42
7	ℭ		18	59	15	10	18	44	15	14	18	29	15	19	18	15	15	24
8	𝔇		19	59	14	51	19	45	14	55	19	30	15	00	19	15	15	05
9	𝔈		21	00	14	31	20	46	14	36	20	31	14	41	20	16	14	46
10	𝔉		22	01	14	12	21	46	14	17	21	31	14	22	21	17	14	27
11	𝔊		23	01	13	52	22	47	13	57	22	32	14	02	22	18	14	07
12	𝔄		24	02	13	32	23	47	13	37	23	33	13	42	23	18	13	47
13	𝔅		25	02	13	12	24	48	13	17	24	33	13	22	24	19	13	27
14	ℭ	Valentine.	26	03	12	51	25	48	12	57	25	34	13	02	25	19	13	07
15	𝔇	Lyon's Heart	27	04	12	31	26	49	12	36	26	34	12	42	26	20	12	46
16	𝔈	Lyon's Neck	28	04	12	10	27	49	12	15	27	35	12	21	27	20	12	26
17	𝔉	Sun r. 7. 6.	29	05	11	49	28	50	11	54	28	36	12	00	28	21	12	05
18	𝔊		♓	05	11	28	29	50	11	33	29	36	11	39	29	21	11	43
19	𝔄	Sol in Piſces	01	05	11	06	♓	51	11	11	♓	36	11	18	♓	21	11	22
20	𝔅		02	06	10	45	01	51	10	50	01	37	10	56	01	22	11	01
21	ℭ		03	06	10	23	02	51	10	28	02	37	10	34	02	22	10	40
22	𝔇	Sun r. 6. 49.	04	06	10	01	03	52	10	07	03	37	10	12	03	23	10	18
23	𝔈		05	07	09	39	04	52	09	45	04	37	09	50	04	23	09	56
24	𝔉	St. Matthias	06	07	09	17	05	52	09	23	05	38	09	38	05	23	09	34
25	𝔊		07	07	08	55	06	53	09	00	06	38	09	06	06	23	09	12
26	𝔄	Lower of the	08	07	08	32	07	53	08	38	07	38	08	44	07	24	08	49
27	𝔅	two foremoſt	09	07	08	10	08	53	08	15	08	38	08	21	08	24	08	27
28	ℭ	in □ of great	10	08	07	47	09	53	07	53	09	38	07	58	09	24	08	04
—	—	Bear.																
29	𝔇		Whenit		isLeap.		Year,		Febru.		hath 29		Days.		10	24	07	41

March hath XXXI Days.

Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and ſouthing of Stars at Midnight.	Firſt			Year	Second			Year	Third			Year	Leap			Year
			1753			1757	1754			1758	1755			1759	1756			1760
			1761			1765	1762			1766	1763			1767	1764			1768
			⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec	
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	M	D	D	M	D	M
			♓		So th		♓		South		♓		South		♓		South	
1	D	David.	11	08	07	24	10	53	07	30	10	39	07	36	11	24	07	18
2	E		12	08	07	01	11	53	07	07	11	39	07	13	12	24	06	55
3	F		13	08	06	38	12	53	06	44	12	39	06	50	13	24	06	32
4	G	Sun r. 6. 29.	14	08	06	15	13	53	06	21	13	39	06	27	14	24	06	09
5	A		15	08	05	52	14	53	05	58	14	39	06	03	15	24	05	46
6	B		16	08	05	29	15	53	05	35	15	39	05	40	16	24	05	23
7	C		17	08	05	06	16	53	05	12	16	39	05	17	17	24	04	59
8	D		18	08	04	42	17	53	04	48	17	39	04	54	18	24	04	36
9	E		19	08	04	19	18	53	04	25	18	38	04	30	19	24	04	13
10	F		20	07	03	55	19	53	04	02	19	38	04	07	20	24	03	49
11	G	Sun r.6. 14 .	21	07	03	32	20	53	03	38	20	38	03	43	21	23	03	26
12	A		22	07	03	08	21	52	03	14	21	38	03	20	22	23	03	02
13	B	Lyon's Tail	23	07	02	44	22	52	02	51	22	38	02	56	23	23	02	38
14	C	Lower of two	34	06	02	21	23	52	02	26	23	37	02	32	24	22	02	15
15	D	latter in ☐ of	25	06	01	57	24	52	02	03	24	37	02	08	25	22	01	51
16	E	great Bear.	26	05	01	33	25	51	01	40	25	37	01	45	26	22	01	28
17	F		27	05	01	10	26	51	01	16	26	36	01	21	27	21	01	04
18	G		28	05	00	46	27	50	00	52	27	36	00	57	28	21	00	40
19	A		29	04	00	22	28	50	00	29	28	35	00	34	29	20	00	16
20	B	Sol in Aries	♈	04	Nor-01		29	49	00	05	29	35	00	10	♈	20	Nor.07	
21	C	Upper of two	01	03	00	25	♈	49	Nor.19		♈	34	Nor.14		01	19	00	31
22	D	latter in ☐ of	02	02	00	49	01	48	00	43	01	34	00	37	02	19	00	55
23	E	great Bear.	03	02	01	12	02	47	01	06	02	33	01	01	03	18	01	18
24	F		04	01	01	36	03	47	01	30	03	32	01	24	04	17	01	41
25	G	Lady-Day	05	00	02	00	04	46	01	53	04	32	01	48	05	17	02	05
26	A		06	00	02	23	05	45	02	17	05	31	02	12	06	16	02	29
27	B		06	59	02	47	06	44	02	40	06	30	02	35	07	15	02	52
28	C		07	58	03	10	07	44	03	04	07	29	02	58	08	14	03	15
29	D	Sun r. 5. 38.	08	57	03	33	08	43	03	27	08	29	03	22	09	13	03	39
30	E		09	56	03	57	09	42	03	51	09	28	03	45	10	12	04	02
31	F		10	56	04	20	10	41	04	14	10	27	04	08	11	12	04	25

April hath XXX Days.

Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and ſouthing of Stars at Midnight.	First 1753 1761		Year 1757 1765		Second 1754 1762		Year 1758 1766		Third 1755 1763		Year 1759 1767		Leap 1756 1764		Yea 1760 1768	
			☉ pla		☉ dec		☉ pla		☉ dec		☉ pla		☉ dec		☉ pla		☉ dec	
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
			♈		North		♈		North		♈		North		♈		North	
1	G	Laſt but two	11	55	04	43	11	40	04	37	11	26	04	31	12	11	04	49
2	A	in great Bear's	12	54	05	06	12	39	05	00	12	25	04	54	13	10	05	12
3	B	Tail	13	53	05	29	13	38	05	23	13	24	05	17	14	09	05	35
4	C	Sun r. 5. 31.	14	52	05	52	14	37	05	46	14	23	05	40	15	08	05	57
5	D		15	51	06	15	15	36	06	09	15	22	06	03	16	06	06	20
6	E		16	49	06	37	16	35	06	32	16	21	06	26	17	05	06	43
7	F		17	48	07	00	17	34	06	54	17	20	06	48	18	04	07	05
8	G	Virgins Spike	18	47	07	22	18	33	07	17	18	18	07	10	19	03	07	27
9	A	Laſt but one	19	46	07	45	19	31	07	39	19	17	07	33	20	02	07	50
10	B	in great Bear's	20	45	08	07	20	30	08	01	20	16	07	56	21	01	08	12
11	C	Tail.	21	44	08	29	21	29	08	23	21	15	08	18	21	59	08	34
12	D	Sun r. 5. 12.	22	42	08	51	22	28	08	45	22	13	08	40	22	58	08	56
13	E		23	41	09	13	23	26	09	07	23	12	09	02	23	57	09	18
14	F		24	39	09	34	24	25	09	29	24	11	09	23	24	55	09	39
15	G	Laſt in great	25	38	09	55	25	24	09	50	25	09	09	45	25	54	10	00
16	A	Bear's Tail.	26	37	10	17	26	22	10	11	26	08	10	07	26	52	10	21
17	B	Sun r. 5. 6.	27	35	10	38	27	21	10	32	27	06	10	28	27	51	10	42
18	C		28	34	10	59	28	19	10	53	28	05	10	49	28	49	11	03
19	D		29	32	11	20	29	18	11	14	29	03	11	10	29	48	11	24
20	E	Sol in Taurus	♉	31	11	40	♉	16	11	35	♉	02	11	30	♉	46	11	45
21	F	Sun r. 4. 55.	01	29	12	01	01	14	11	55	01	00	11	50	01	45	12	05
22	G	Dragon's Tail	02	27	12	21	02	13	12	15	01	59	12	10	02	43	12	26
23	A	St. George.	03	26	12	41	03	11	12	35	02	57	12	30	03	41	12	45
24	B	Arcturus.	04	24	13	01	04	09	12	55	03	55	12	50	04	40	13	05
25	C	St. Mark Evan	05	22	13	20	05	08	13	15	04	54	13	10	05	38	13	25
26	D		06	20	13	39	06	06	13	34	05	52	13	29	06	36	13	44
27	E		07	19	13	59	07	04	13	53	06	50	13	48	07	34	14	03
28	F	Day inc. 6. 55.	08	17	14	18	08	02	14	12	07	48	14	07	08	33	14	22
29	G		09	15	14	36	09	01	14	31	08	47	14	26	09	31	14	41
30	A		10	13	14	55	09	59	14	50	09	45	14	45	10	29	14	59

May hath XXXI Days.

Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and ſouthing of Stars at Midnight.	Firſt 1753 1761		Year 1757 1765		Second 1754 1762		Year 1758 1766		Third 1755 1763		Year 1759 1767		Leap 1756 1764		Year 1760 1768	
			⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec	
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	M	D	D	M	D	M
			♉		North		♉		North		♉		North		♉		North	
1	B	Phil. & Jacob	11	11	15	13	10	57	15	08	10	43	15	04	11	27	15	17
2	C		12	09	15	31	11	55	15	26	11	41	15	22	12	25	15	34
3	D	Sun r. 4. 38.	13	07	15	48	12	53	15	44	12	39	15	40	13	23	15	52
4	E		14	05	16	05	13	51	16	01	13	37	15	58	14	21	16	10
5	F	Upper of two	15	03	16	23	14	49	16	18	14	35	16	15	15	19	16	27
6	G	foremoſt in □	16	01	16	40	15	47	16	35	15	33	16	32	16	17	16	44
7	A	of Little Bear.	16	59	16	56	16	45	16	52	16	31	16	49	17	15	17	00
8	B	N. Scale of ♎	17	57	17	13	17	43	17	09	17	29	17	05	18	13	17	17
9	C		18	55	17	29	18	41	17	25	18	27	17	22	19	11	17	33
10	D		19	53	17	44	19	39	17	41	19	25	17	37	20	08	17	48
11	E		20	51	18	00	20	36	17	56	20	22	17	52	21	06	18	04
12	F		21	49	18	15	21	34	18	11	21	20	18	07	22	04	18	19
13	G	Sun r. 4. 17.	22	46	18	30	22	32	18	26	22	18	18	22	23	02	18	34
14	A	Brighteſt in	23	44	18	44	23	30	18	41	23	16	18	37	24	00	18	48
15	B	the Crown.	24	42	18	59	24	27	18	56	24	12	18	52	24	57	19	02
16	C	Brighteſt in	25	39	19	13	25	25	19	10	25	11	19	0[illegible]	25	55	19	16
		Serpents neck																
17	D		26	37	19	26	26	23	19	24	26	09	19	20	26	53	19	29
18	E		27	35	19	39	27	21	19	37	27	07	19	34	27	50	19	42
19	F		28	33	19	52	28	18	19	50	28	04	19	47	28	48	19	55
20	G	Scorpion's	29	30	20	05	29	16	20	02	29	02	20	00	29	46	20	08
		Forehead.																
21	A	Sol in Gemin.	♊	28	20	17	♊	14	20	14	30	00	20	12	♊	43	20	20
22	B	Sun r. 4. 5.	01	25	20	29	01	11	20	26	♊	57	20	24	01	41	20	32
23	C		02	23	20	41	02	09	20	38	01	55	20	36	02	38	20	43
24	D		03	20	20	52	03	06	20	50	02	52	20	47	03	36	20	54
25	E	Scorpion's	04	18	21	03	04	04	21	01	03	50	20	58	04	34	21	05
26	F	Heart.	05	16	21	13	05	02	21	11	04	47	21	09	05	31	21	15
27	G		06	13	21	23	05	59	21	21	05	45	21	19	06	28	21	25
28	A		07	11	21	33	06	56	21	31	06	42	21	29	07	26	21	35
29	B	K.C.II.B.&R	08	08	21	42	07	54	21	40	07	40	21	38	08	23	21	44
30	C	Sun r. 3. 55.	09	05	21	51	08	51	21	49	08	37	21	47	09	21	21	53
31	D		10	03	22	00	09	49	21	58	09	35	21	56	10	18	22	02

June hath XXX Days.

Month Day.	Week Days	Remarkable days, and ſouthing of Stars at Midnight.	First 1753 1761		Year 1757 1765		Second 1754 1762		Year 1758 1766		Third 1755 1763		Year 1759 1767		Leap 1756 1764		Year 1760 1768	
			⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec	
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
			♊		North		♊		North		♊		North		♊		North	
1	E	Sun r. 3. 52.	11	00	22	08	10	46	22	06	10	32	22	04	11	16	22	10
2	F		11	58	22	16	11	43	22	14	11	29	22	12	12	13	22	18
3	G		12	55	22	23	12	41	22	22	12	26	22	20	13	10	22	25
4	A		13	52	22	30	13	38	22	29	13	24	22	27	14	08	22	32
5	B		14	50	22	37	14	35	22	36	14	21	22	34	15	05	22	39
6	C	Sun r. 3. 50.	15	47	22	43	15	33	22	43	15	19	22	40	16	02	22	45
7	D		16	44	22	49	16	30	22	49	16	16	22	46	17	00	22	51
8	E		17	42	22	55	17	27	22	54	17	14	22	52	17	57	22	56
9	F		18	39	23	00	18	25	22	59	18	11	22	57	18	54	23	01
10	G		19	36	23	05	19	22	23	04	19	08	23	02	19	52	23	06
11	A		20	34	23	09	20	19	23	08	20	06	23	07	20	49	23	10
12	B	Sun r. 3 . 48.	21	31	23	13	21	17	23	12	21	03	23	11	21	46	23	14
13	C		22	28	23	16	22	14	23	15	22	00	23	14	22	43	23	17
14	D		23	25	23	19	23	11	23	18	22	57	23	18	23	41	23	20
15	E		24	23	23	22	24	08	23	21	23	54	23	21	24	38	23	22
16	F		25	20	23	24	25	06	23	23	24	52	23	23	25	35	23	25
17	G		26	17	23	26	26	03	23	25	25	49	23	25	26	32	23	26
18	A		27	14	23	27	27	00	23	27	26	46	23	27	27	29	23	28
19	B		28	11	23	28	27	57	23	28	27	43	23	28	28	27	23	28
20	C		29	09	23	29	28	54	23	29	28	41	23	29	29	24	23	29
21	D	Sol in Cancer	♋	04	23	29	29	52	23	29	29	38	23	29	♋	21	23	29
22	E	Sun r. 3. 47.	01	03	23	29	♋	49	23	29	♋	35	23	29	01	18	23	29
23	F		02	00	23	28	01	46	23	28	01	32	23	28	02	16	23	28
24	G	John Baptiſt.	02	58	23	27	02	42	23	27	02	29	23	28	03	12	23	27
25	A		03	55	23	26	03	40	23	26	03	27	23	27	04	10	23	25
26	B		04	52	23	24	04	38	23	24	04	24	23	25	05	07	23	23
27	C	Brighteſt in	05	49	23	21	05	35	23	21	05	21	23	23	06	04	23	20
28	D	the Harp.	06	46	23	19	06	32	23	18	06	18	23	20	07	02	23	18
29	E	Peter Apoſtle.	07	43	23	15	07	29	23	15	07	15	23	17	07	59	23	15
30	F		08	41	23	12	08	26	23	12	08	13	23	14	08	56	23	11

July hath XXXI Days.

Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and ſouthing of Stars at Midnight	Firſt 1753 1761		Year 1757 1765		Second 1754 1762		Year 1758 1766		Third 1755 1763		Year 1759 1767		Leap 1756 1764		Yea 176 1768	
			☉ pla		☉ dec		☉ pla		☉ dec		☉ pla		☉ dec		☉ pla		☉ de	
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
			♋		North		♋		North		♋		North		♋		North	
1	G		09	38	23	08	09	24	23	08	09	10	23	09	09	53	23	07
2	A		10	35	23	04	10	21	23	04	10	07	23	05	10	50	23	03
3	B		11	32	22	59	11	18	22	59	11	04	23	01	11	48	22	58
4	C		12	29	22	54	12	15	22	54	12	01	22	56	12	45	22	52
5	D		13	26	22	48	13	12	22	49	12	58	22	50	13	42	22	47
6	E		14	24	22	42	14	09	22	43	13	56	22	44	14	39	22	41
7	F	Sun r. 3. 53.	15	21	22	36	15	07	22	37	14	53	22	38	15	36	22	34
8	G		16	18	22	29	16	04	22	30	15	50	22	32	16	36	22	27
9	A		17	15	22	22	17	01	22	23	16	47	22	25	17	31	22	20
10	B		18	02	22	15	17	58	22	16	17	44	22	18	18	28	22	13
11	C		19	10	22	07	18	55	22	08	18	42	22	10	19	25	22	05
12	D	Sun r. 3. 58.	20	07	21	58	19	53	22	00	19	39	22	02	20	22	21	56
13	E		21	04	21	50	20	50	21	52	20	36	21	54	21	19	21	48
14	F		22	01	21	41	21	47	21	43	21	33	21	45	22	17	21	38
15	G		22	59	21	31	22	44	21	34	22	31	21	35	23	14	21	29
16	A		23	56	21	22	23	42	21	24	23	28	21	26	24	11	21	19
17	B		24	53	21	11	24	39	21	14	24	25	21	16	25	08	21	09
18	C		25	50	21	01	25	36	21	04	25	22	21	05	26	06	20	58
19	D		26	48	20	50	26	33	20	53	26	20	20	54	27	03	20	47
20	E		27	45	20	38	27	31	20	42	27	17	20	43	28	00	20	36
21	F		28	42	20	27	28	27	20	30	28	14	20	33	28	58	20	25
22	G	Sun r. 4. 4.	29	39	20	15	29	26	20	18	29	11	20	23	29	55	20	13
23	A	Sol in Leo.	♌	37	20	03	♌	23	20	06	♌	09	20	11	♌	52	20	00
24	B		01	34	19	51	01	20	19	54	01	06	19	58	01	49	19	48
25	C	James Apoſt.	02	31	19	38	021	7	19	41	02	03	19	45	02	47	19	35
26	D		03	29	19	25	03	15	19	28	03	01	19	31	03	44	19	21
27	E	Sun r. 4. 16.	04	26	19	11	04	12	19	15	03	58	19	18	04	42	19	08
28	F	Swan's Tail.	05	24	18	57	05	09	19	01	04	55	19	04	05	39	18	54
29	G		06	21	18	43	06	07	18	47	05	53	18	50	06	36	18	40
30	A	Dog-days be.	07	18	18	29	07	04	18	33	06	50	18	36	07	34	18	25
31	B		08	16	18	14	08	02	18	18	07	48	18	21	08	31	18	10

Auguſt hath XXXI Days.

Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and ſouthing of Stars at Midnight.	Firſt 1753 1761 ☉ pla D	M	Year 1757 1765 ☉ dec D	M	Second 1754 1762 ☉ pla D	M	Year 1758 1766 ☉ dec D	M	Third 1755 1763 ☉ pla D	M	Year 1759 1767 ☉ dec D	M	Leap 1756 1764 ☉ pla D	M	Year 1760 1768 ☉ dec D	M
			♌		North		♌		North		♌		North		♌		North	
1	ℭ	Lammas	09	13	17	59	08	59	18	02	08	45	18	06	09	29	17	55
2	𝔇	Sun r. 4. 20.	10	11	17	44	09	57	17	47	09	43	17	51	10	26	17	40
3	𝔈		11	08	17	28	10	54	17	31	10	40	17	35	11	24	17	24
4	𝔉		12	06	17	12	11	51	17	15	11	38	17	19	12	21	17	08
5	𝔊		13	03	16	56	12	49	16	59	12	35	17	04	13	19	16	52
6	𝔄		14	01	16	39	13	47	16	43	13	33	16	48	14	16	16	35
7	𝔅		14	58	16	22	14	44	16	27	14	30	16	31	15	14	16	18
8	ℭ		15	56	16	05	15	42	16	10	15	28	16	14	16	11	16	01
9	𝔇		16	54	15	48	16	39	15	53	16	25	15	57	17	09	15	44
10	𝔈		17	51	15	31	17	37	15	35	17	23	15	39	18	07	15	26
11	𝔉	Sun r. 4. 35.	18	49	15	13	18	34	15	17	18	20	15	21	19	04	15	08
12	𝔊		19	46	14	55	19	32	14	59	19	18	15	03	20	02	14	51
13	𝔄		20	44	14	36	20	30	14	41	20	16	14	45	21	00	14	33
14	𝔅	Sun r. 4. 39.	21	42	14	18	21	27	14	23	21	14	14	27	21	57	14	14
15	ℭ		22	40	13	59	22	25	14	04	22	11	14	09	22	55	13	55
16	𝔇		23	37	13	40	23	23	13	45	23	09	13	50	23	53	13	36
17	𝔈		24	35	13	21	24	21	13	26	24	07	13	31	24	51	13	16
18	𝔉		25	33	13	02	25	18	13	07	25	05	13	11	25	48	12	57
19	𝔊		26	31	12	42	26	16	12	47	26	02	12	51	26	46	12	37
20	𝔄		27	29	12	22	27	14	12	27	27	00	12	32	27	44	12	17
21	𝔅	Sun r. 4. 53.	28	26	12	02	28	12	12	07	27	58	12	12	28	42	11	57
22	ℭ		29	24	11	42	29	10	11	47	28	56	11	52	29	38	11	37
23	𝔇	Sol in Virgo	♍	22	11	22	♍	08	11	27	29	54	11	32	♍	38	11	17
24	𝔈	Barthol. Ap.	01	20	11	01	01	06	11	06	♍	52	11	12	01	36	10	56
25	𝔉		02	18	10	40	02	04	10	45	01	50	10	51	02	34	10	35
26	𝔊		03	16	10	20	03	02	10	24	02	48	10	30	03	32	10	14
27	𝔄		04	14	09	58	04	00	10	03	03	46	10	09	04	30	09	53
28	𝔅		05	12	09	37	04	58	09	42	04	44	09	48	05	28	09	32
29	ℭ		06	10	09	16	05	56	09	20	05	42	09	27	06	26	09	11
30	𝔇	Sun r. 5. 13.	07	08	08	54	06	54	08	58	06	40	09	06	07	24	08	49
31	𝔈		08	06	08	33	07	52	08	36	07	38	08	44	08	22	08	27

September hath XXXI Days.

Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and ſouthing of Stars at Midnight	First			Year	Second			Year	Third			Year	Leap			Ye
			1753 1761			1757 1765	1754 1762			1758 1766	1755 1763			1759 1767	1756 1764			1760 1768
			☉ pla		☉ dec		☉ pla		☉ dec		☉ pla		☉ dec		☉ pla		☉ de	
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
			♍		North		♍		North		♍		North		♍		North	
1	F	Fomelhaut	09	05	08	11	08	50	08	15	08	36	08	22	09	20	08	05
2	G	Lond. b. 66	10	03	07	49	09	49	07	54	09	34	08	00	10	18	07	43
3	A	Firſt in Pega	11	01	07	27	10	47	07	32	10	33	07	38	11	17	07	21
4	B	ſus's Wing.	11	59	07	05	11	45	07	10	11	31	07	16	12	15	06	59
5	C		12	58	06	42	12	43	06	47	12	29	06	54	13	13	06	37
6	D		13	56	06	20	13	42	06	25	13	28	06	32	14	12	06	14
7	E	Sun r. 5. 28	14	54	05	57	14	40	06	02	14	26	06	09	15	10	05	52
8	F	Dog days end	15	53	05	35	15	38	05	39	15	24	05	46	16	08	05	29
9	G		16	51	05	12	16	37	05	17	16	23	05	23	17	07	05	06
10	A		17	50	04	49	17	35	04	54	17	21	05	00	18	05	04	44
11	B		18	48	04	26	18	34	04	32	18	20	04	38	19	04	04	21
12	C	Sun r. 5. 35.	19	47	04	03	19	32	04	09	19	18	04	15	20	02	03	57
13	D		20	45	03	40	20	31	03	46	20	17	03	52	21	01	03	34
14	E		21	44	03	17	21	29	03	23	21	15	03	29	22	00	03	11
15	F		22	42	02	54	22	28	03	00	22	14	03	06	22	58	02	48
16	G		23	41	02	31	23	26	02	37	23	12	02	43	23	57	02	25
17	A	Sun r. 5. 49.	24	40	02	08	24	25	02	14	24	11	02	19	24	55	02	02
18	B		25	38	01	44	25	24	01	50	25	10	01	56	25	54	01	38
19	C		26	37	01	21	26	22	01	27	26	08	01	33	26	53	01	15
20	D	Androm.head	27	36	00	57	27	21	01	03	27	07	01	09	27	52	00	52
21	E	Mathew Evan	28	34	00	34	28	20	00	39	28	06	00	45	28	51	00	29
22	F	Sun r. 6. 0. }	29	33	00	11	29	19	00	16	29	05	00	22	29	49	00	05
23	G	☉ in Libra }	♎	32	Sou.	13	♎	18	Sou.	08	♎	03	Sou.	01	♎	48	Sou.	19
24	A	End of Pegaſus's Wing.	01	31	00	36	01	17	00	31	01	02	00	25	01	47	00	42
25	B		02	30	01	00	02	16	00	54	02	01	00	48	02	46	01	06
26	C		03	29	01	23	03	15	01	17	03	00	01	12	03	45	01	29
27	D		04	29	01	47	04	14	01	40	03	59	01	35	04	44	01	53
28	E	Sun r. 6. 9.	05	27	02	10	05	13	02	04	04	58	01	59	05	43	02	16
29	F	St. Michael	06	26	02	34	06	12	02	28	05	57	02	22	06	42	02	39
30	G		07	25	02	57	07	11	02	52	06	57	02	45	07	41	03	03

October hath XXXI Days.

Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and ſouthing of Stars at Midnight.	First		Year		Second		Year		Third		Year		Leap		Y ea	
			1753 1761		1757 1765		1754 1762		1758 1766		1755 1763		1759 1767		1756 1764		1760 1768	
			⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec	
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	M	D	D	M	D	M
			♎		South		♎		South		♎		South		♎		South	
1	A	Sun r. 6. 13.	08	24	03	20	08	10	03	14	07	56	03	08	08	41	03	27
2	B		09	24	03	44	09	09	03	38	08	55	03	32	09	40	03	50
3	C		10	23	04	07	10	08	04	02	09	54	03	55	10	39	04	13
4	D		11	22	04	30	11	08	04	25	10	53	04	18	11	38	04	36
5	E	Pole Star.	12	21	04	54	12	07	04	48	11	53	04	41	12	38	04	59
6	F		13	21	05	17	13	06	05	11	12	52	05	04	13	37	05	22
7	G		14	20	05	40	14	06	05	34	13	51	05	27	14	36	05	45
8	A	Southermoſt	15	19	06	03	15	05	05	57	14	51	05	50	15	36	06	08
9	B	in Andromeda's Girdle.	16	19	06	26	16	04	06	20	15	50	06	13	16	35	06	31
10	C	Sun r. 6. 29.	17	18	06	48	17	04	06	43	16	49	06	36	17	35	06	54
11	D		18	18	07	11	18	03	07	05	17	49	06	59	18	34	07	17
12	E	Sun r. 6. 35.	19	17	07	34	19	03	07	28	18	48	07	22	19	33	07	39
13	F		20	17	07	56	20	02	07	50	19	48	07	44	20	33	08	02
14	G		21	16	08	19	21	02	08	13	20	48	08	07	21	33	08	24
15	A		22	16	08	41	22	02	08	35	21	47	08	30	22	32	08	47
16	B		23	16	09	03	23	01	08	57	22	47	08	52	23	32	09	09
17	C		24	15	09	25	24	01	09	19	23	46	09	14	24	32	09	31
18	D	Luke Evan.	25	15	09	47	25	01	09	41	24	46	09	36	25	31	09	53
19	E		26	15	10	09	26	00	10	03	25	46	09	58	26	31	10	14
20	F		27	15	10	31	27	00	10	25	26	46	10	20	27	31	10	36
21	G	Sun r. 6. 52.	28	15	10	52	28	00	10	47	27	46	10	42	28	31	10	57
22	A	Andromeda's	29	14	11	13	29	00	11	08	28	45	11	04	29	21	11	19
23	B	Southermoſt	♏	14	11	34	♏	00	11	29	29	45	11	25	♏	31	11	40
24	C	Foot. ⊙ in Scorpio	01	14	11	55	01	00	11	50	♏	45	11	45	01	31	12	01
25	D	Sun. r. 7. 4.	02	14	12	16	02	00	12	11	01	45	12	05	02	31	12	21
26	E		03	14	12	37	03	00	12	32	02	45	12	26	03	31	12	42
27	F		04	14	12	57	04	00	12	52	03	45	12	47	04	31	13	02
28	G	Simon & Jude	05	14	13	17	05	00	13	12	04	45	13	07	05	31	13	22
29	A		06	14	13	37	06	00	13	32	05	45	13	27	06	31	13	42
30	B	Sun r. 7. 10.	07	14	13	57	07	00	13	52	06	45	13	47	07	31	14	02
31	C		08	15	14	17	08	00	14	12	07	45	14	07	08	31	14	22

November hath XXX Days.

Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and ſouthing of Stars at Midnight.	First			Year	Second			Year	Third			Year	Leap			Year
			1753 1761			1757 1765	1754 1762			1758 1766	1755 1763			1759 1767	1756 1764			1760 1768
			⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec	
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
			♏		South		♏		South		♏		South		♏		South	
1	D	All Saints	09	15	14	36	09	00	14	31	08	46	14	26	09	31	14	41
2	E	Sun r. 7. 14.	10	15	14	55	10	00	14	50	09	45	14	46	10	31	15	00
3	F		11	15	15	14	11	01	15	09	10	46	15	05	11	32	15	19
4	G	K. Will. Nat.	12	15	15	33	12	0.	15	28	11	46	15	24	12	32	15	37
5	A	Powder Plot	13	16	15	51	13	01	15	47	12	47	15	42	13	32	15	55
6	B		14	16	16	09	14	01	16	05	13	47	16	00	14	33	16	13
7	C		15	16	16	29	15	02	16	23	14	47	16	18	15	33	16	31
8	D		16	17	16	44	16	0	16	41	15	48	16	36	16	33	16	49
9	E		17	17	17	01	17	03	16	58	16	48	16	54	17	34	17	06
10	F	Sun r. 7. 29.	18	18	17	18	18	03	17	15	17	48	17	11	18	34	17	23
11	G	Martin B.	19	18	17	35	19	03	17	32	18	49	17	28	19	35	17	39
12	A		20	19	17	51	20	04	17	48	19	49	17	44	20	35	17	55
13	B	Sun r. 7. 34.	21	19	18	07	21	04	18	04	20	50	18	00	21	36	18	11
14	C		22	20	18	23	22	05	18	20	21	50	18	16	22	36	18	27
15	D		23	20	18	38	23	06	18	35	22	51	18	32	23	37	18	42
16	E		24	21	28	54	24	06	18	50	23	51	18	47	24	37	18	57
17	F		25	21	19	08	25	07	19	05	24	52	19	02	25	38	19	12
18	G		26	22	19	23	26	07	19	19	25	53	19	16	26	39	19	26
19	A		27	22	19	37	27	08	19	33	26	53	19	30	27	39	19	40
20	B		28	23	19	50	28	09	19	47	27	54	19	44	28	40	19	54
21	C		29	24	20	04	29	10	20	00	28	55	19	57	29	41	20	07
22	D	⊙ in Sagit.	♐	25	20	17	♐	10	20	13	29	55	20	10	♐	42	20	20
23	E		01	26	20	29	01	11	20	26	♐	56	20	23	01	42	20	32
24	F	Sun r. 7. 47.	02	26	20	41	02	12	20	38	01	57	20	35	02	43	20	44
25	G		03	27	20	53	03	13	20	50	02	58	20	47	03	44	20	56
26	A		04	28	21	04	04	13	21	02	03	59	20	59	04	45	21	07
27	B		05	29	21	15	05	14	21	13	04	59	21	10	05	46	21	18
28	C		06	30	21	26	06	15	21	24	06	00	21	21	06	47	21	29
29	D	Aldebaran	07	31	21	36	07	16	21	34	07	01	21	31	07	47	21	39
30	E	Andrew Ap.	08	32	21	46	08	17	21	44	08	02	21	42	08	48	21	48

Month Days	Week Days	Remarkable days, and ſouthing of Stars at Midnight	Firſt 1753 1761		Year 1757 1765		Second 1754 1762		Year 1758 1766		Third 1755 1763		Year 1759 1767		Leap 1756 1764		Yea 1760 1768	
			⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec		⊙ pla		⊙ dec	
			D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M
			♐		South		♐		South		♐		South		♐		South	
1	F	Sun r. 7. 58.	09	33	21	55	09	18	21	54	09	03	21	52	09	49	21	58
2	G		10	34	22	04	10	19	22	03	10	04	22	01	10	50	22	07
3	A		11	34	22	13	11	20	22	12	11	05	22	09	11	51	22	15
4	B		12	35	22	21	12	21	22	20	12	06	22	17	12	52	22	23
5	C		13	36	22	29	13	22	22	27	13	07	22	25	13	53	22	30
6	D		14	37	22	36	14	23	22	34	14	08	22	32	14	54	22	37
7	E		15	38	22	43	15	24	22	41	15	09	22	39	15	55	22	44
8	F		16	39	22	49	16	25	22	48	16	10	22	45	16	56	22	50
9	G		17	40	22	55	17	26	22	54	17	11	22	51	17	57	22	56
10	A		18	41	23	00	18	27	23	00	18	12	22	57	18	58	23	01
11	B	Sun r. 8. 5.	19	43	23	05	19	28	23	05	19	13	23	02	19	59	23	06
12	C	Firſt in Ori-	20	44	23	10	20	29	23	10	20	14	23	07	21	00	23	11
—	—	on's Belt.																
13	D		21	45	23	14	21	30	23	14	21	15	23	11	22	01	23	15
14	E	Laſt in Ori-	22	46	23	17	22	31	23	17	22	16	23	15	23	03	23	18
15	F	on's Belt.	23	47	23	20	23	32	23	20	23	17	23	18	24	04	23	21
16	G		24	48	23	23	24	33	23	23	24	19	23	21	25	05	23	23
17	A	Orion's right	25	49	23	25	25	34	23	25	25	20	23	24	26	06	23	25
18	B	ſhoulder and	26	50	23	27	26	35	23	27	26	21	23	26	27	07	23	27
19	C	Auriga's right	27	51	23	28	27	37	23	28	27	22	23	27	28	08	23	28
20	D	ſhoulder.	28	53	23	29	28	38	23	29	28	23	23	28	29	09	23	29
—	—	Sun r. 8. 9.																
21	E	Thomas Ap	29	54	23	29	29	39	23	29	29	24	23	29	♑	11	23	29
22	F	⊙ in Capri.	♑	55	23	29	♑	40	23	29	♑	25	23	29	01	12	23	29
23	G		01	56	23	28	01	41	23	28	01	27	23	29	02	13	23	28
24	A	Footofg.Dog	02	57	23	27	02	43	23	27	02	28	23	28	03	14	23	27
25	B	Nat. of Chriſt	03	58	23	25	03	44	23	26	03	29	23	26	04	15	23	25
26	C	St. Stephen	05	00	23	23	04	45	23	24	04	30	23	24	05	16	23	22
27	D	St. JohnEvan.	06	01	23	21	05	46	23	21	05	31	23	22	06	18	23	19
28	E	Innocents.	07	02	23	18	06	47	23	18	06	32	23	19	07	19	23	16
29	F	Mouth of the	08	03	23	14	07	48	23	15	07	34	23	16	08	21	23	13
30	G	great Dog or	09	04	23	10	08	50	23	11	08	35	23	13	09	21	23	09
31	A	Syrius.	10	06	23	06	09	51	23	07	09	36	23	09	10	22	23	05

A TABLE of the Variation of the Sun's Declination to every 15 Degrees of Longitude, from the Meridian of *London*.

Degrees of Longitude from the Meridian of LONDON.

Daily Varia.	Deg 15	Deg 30	Deg 45	Deg 60	Deg 75	Deg 90	Deg 105	Deg 120	Deg 135	Deg 150	Deg 165	Deg 180
Min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.	min.
2	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	01	01	01	01	01
3	00	00	00	00	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
4	00	00	00	01	01	01	01	01	02	02	02	02
5	00	00	01	01	01	01	01	02	02	02	02	02
6	00	00	01	01	01	01	02	02	02	02	03	03
7	00	01	01	01	01	02	02	03	03	03	03	03
8	00	01	01	01	02	02	02	03	03	03	04	04
9	00	01	01	01	02	02	03	03	03	04	04	04
10	00	01	01	02	02	02	03	03	04	04	05	05
11	00	01	01	02	02	03	03	04	04	05	05	05
12	00	01	01	02	02	03	03	04	04	05	05	06
13	01	01	02	02	03	03	04	04	05	05	06	06
14	01	01	02	02	03	03	04	05	05	06	06	07
15	01	01	02	02	03	04	04	05	06	06	07	07
16	01	01	02	03	03	04	05	05	06	07	07	08
17	01	01	02	03	04	04	05	06	06	07	08	08
18	01	01	02	03	04	04	05	06	07	07	08	09
19	01	02	02	03	04	05	06	06	07	08	09	09
20	01	02	02	03	04	05	06	07	07	08	09	10
21	01	02	03	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	10
22	01	02	03	04	05	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
23	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	11
24	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12

IN every Page there is 11 Columns, the firſt ſhews the Day of the Month, the ſecond the Day of the Week, expreſſed by the Letters A, B, C, &c. the third the Southing of ſeveral Stars at Midnight, at which time the ſaid Stars may (in the Abſence of the Moon, and Weather permitting) be obſerved, thereby to find the Latitude; in the ſame Column is given the time of Sun-riſing, (and by ſubtracting the time of riſing from 12 Hours gives the time of ſetting) the eight following Columns ſhew the Sun's Place and Declination for the Firſt, Second, Third, and Leap-Year, according to their reſpective Titles.

For the more ready knowing of Leap-Year, the following Table is inſerted, where it is found by Inſpection, as alſo follow the Firſt, Second, and Third Years after Leap-Year.

Firſt Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Leap Year.
1753	1754	1755	1756
1757	1758	1759	1760
1761	1762	1763	1764
1765	1766	1767	1768
1769	1770	1771	1772
1773	1774	1775	1776
1777	1778	1779	1780
1781	1782	1783	1784

The Uſe of the Calendar.

To find the Day of the Week or Month for any Time paſt, or to come by the Calendar.

Firſt, Find the Dominical Letter for the Year, then proceed as follows.

Example 1. Suppoſe it is required to find what Day of the Month will be the third *Wedneſday* in *March*, 1755.

Having found the Dominical Letter by the Directions in Page 22, or by the Table in Page 39, to be E, turn to the Month of *March*, and account E for *Sunday*, then the Letter A is for *Wedneſday*, and the Third *Wedneſday* is the 19th of *March*, which was required.

Example 2. What Day of the Week will the ſecond of *September* be on in the Year 1772.

This Year being Leap-Year has two Dominical Letters, E and D; the firſt Letter, to wit E, ſerving from the firſt of *January* to the end of *February*; the laſt Letter, to wit D, ſerves from thence to the Years end.

Wherefore looking againſt the ſecond of *September*, there ſtands G, which repreſents *Wedneſday* the Day of the Week required.

To

To find the Sun's Place and Declination by the Calendar.

Example 1. Suppoſe the Sun's Place and Declination be required on the 10th of *January*, 1756, being Leap-Year.

In the Month of *January* in the firſt Column look the Day of the Month, over againſt which, under Leap-Year ſtands 19.48, that is, the Sun's Place is in 19 deg. 48 min. of *Capricornus*: In the next Column under the ſaid Year ſtands 22.01, under the Title South, which ſhews the Declination to be 22 deg. 01 min. Southerly; and this alſo will practically ſerve for the Year 1760, for the ſaid 10th of *January*, being Leap-Year.

Example 2. Suppoſe the Sun's Place and Declination is required on the 10th of *March*, 1762, being the ſecond after Leap-Year.

In the Month of *March*, in the firſt Column find the Day of the Month, over-againſt which, under Second Year, ſtands 19.53 which ſhews the Sun's Place to be in 19 deg. 53 min. of *Piſces*; and in the next Column under Second Year, ſtands 04.02, which ſhews the Declination to be 04d. 02m. Southerly, which was required.

Although it is common to take the Declination as it is in the Calendar, yet if the Difference of Longitude be conſiderable from *London*, it is requiſite the Declination ſhould be corrected, becauſe in the Calendar it is calculated for the Meridian of *London*, for which End the *Table of the Variation of the Sun's Declination to every* 15 *Degrees of Longitude from the Meridian of London*, immediately following the Calendar, is added; the Uſe and Explanation whereof follows.

IN the firſt Column of this Table is the daily Variation, which is found by ſubtracting the Declination of the given Day of the Month found in the Calendar, from the Declination for the Day following: or contrarily this from that, that is, the leſſer from the greater, and the Difference is the daily Variation: In the Head of the other Columns are Degrees of Longitude from *London*, either Eaſterly or Weſterly, and in thoſe Columns under the reſpective deg. of Longitude, are the Minutes of the Declination, anſwerable to the daily Variation: As ſuppoſe the daily Variation was 10 min. and the Difference of Longitude 90 deg. againſt 10 in the firſt Column, and under 90 deg. at the Head of the Table, ſtands 2 Minutes, anſwering thereunto, and are to be uſed as follows.

The Uſe of the Table of the Variation of the Sun's Declination.

The Rule. Firſt, If the Difference of Longitude be Weſterly, and the Declination increaſing, the Variation found in this Table muſt be added to the Declination found in the Calendar; but if the Declination be decreaſing, it muſt be ſubtracted therefrom.

Secondly, If the Difference of Longitude be Eaſterly, and the Declination increaſing, the Variation aforeſaid muſt be ſubtracted; but the Declination decreaſing, it muſt be added.

Example 1. *April* the 19th, 1756, being at Sea, the Difference of Longitude from the Meridian of *London*, 90 degrees Weſterly, I find the

Declination in the Calendar to be 11 deg. 24 min. North; and the 20th Day, the Declination is 11 deg. 45 min. therefore ſubtracting the leſſer Declination from the greater, the Remainder is 21 min. which is the daily Increaſe: Then in the Table under 90 deg. and over againſt 21, ſtands 5 min. which (becauſe the Difference of Longitude is Weſterly, and the Declination increaſing) muſt be added to 11 deg. 24 min. before found, which makes the true Declination 11 deg. 29 min. North.

If the Difference of Longitude in this Caſe had been Eaſterly, the 5 min. found in the Table muſt have been ſubtracted.

Note, It is eaſily diſcerned, whether the Declination increaſe or decreaſe, by obſerving whether the Declination for the Day following be greater or leſſer: For if it be greater, than it increaſes; but if leſs than it decreaſes.

Example 2. *January* the 25th, 1759, being at Sea, the Difference of Longitude from *London* 120 deg. Weſterly: I find the Declination in the Calendar to be 18 deg. 59 min. South, and the 26th Day it is 18 deg. 44 min. therefore ſubtracting the leſſer from the greater, the Difference is 15 min. which is the daily decreaſe; then in this Table under 120 deg. and againſt 15 ſtands 5 min. (which becauſe the Difference of Longitude is Weſterly, and the Declination decreaſing) muſt be ſubtracted, which makes the true Declination 17 deg. 54 min. South: If the Difference of Longitude had been Eaſterly, the 5 min. muſt have been added.

The Uſe of the Sun's Declination to find the Latitude.

The Knowledge of the Sun's Declination at any Time, and in any Longitude, is of great Importance at Sea, for by this, and the Complement of the Sun's Meridian Altitude (commonly called the Zenith Diſtance) taken with a Quadrant or Croſs-ſtaff, is found the Latitude of the Place the Ship is then in; to perform which take the following Rules.

Rule 1. If the Sun comes to the Meridian in the South, and the Declination be North, then the Declination added to the Complement of the Meridian Altitude is the Latitude, North.

Example. Suppoſe at Sea, the 10th of *April*, 1756, the Declination found by the Table is 08 deg. 12 min. North, the Sun comes to the Meridian in the South; the Complement of the Meridian Altitude by Obſervation is 23 deg. 10 min. What is the Latitude?

Complement of the Meridian Altitude is —— 23 10 South
Declination of the Sun is —————— 08 12 North
The Latitude of the Place is —————— 31 22 North

Rule 2. If the Sun comes to the Meridian in the North, and hath North Declination, then ſubtract the Complement of the Meridian Altitude from the Declination, the Remainder is the Latitude, North: But if the Complement of the Altitude exceed the Declination, ſubtract the Declination therefrom, and the Remainder is the Latitude, South.

Example 1. Suppoſe at Sea, *May* 20, 1756, the Declination being 20 deg. 08 min. North, the Sun comes to the Meridian in the North, and by obſerving with a Quadrant, the Sun's Zenith Diſtance is 18 deg. 42 min. What is the Latitude of the Place?

Sun's Declination is —— 20d. : 08m. North
The Sun's Zenith Diſtance —— 18d. : 42m. North
The Latitude is —— 1d. : 26m. North

Example 2. At Sea, *June* the 10th, 1753, the Sun's Declination by the Table is 23 deg. 5 min. North, the Complement of the Meridian Altitude, by Obſervation, is 33 deg. 10 min. the Sun comes to the Meridian in the North.

Complement of the Sun's Meridian Altitude is —— 33d. : 10m. North
Sun's Declination —— 23d. : 05m. North
The Latitude is —— 10d. : 05m. South

Rule 3. If the Sun comes to the Meridian in the North, and hath South Declination, the Declination added to the Complement of the Altitude is the Latitude, South.

Example 3. At Sea, *January* 29th, 1756, the Sun comes to the Meridian in the North, the Complement of the Meridian Altitude is 22d. 10m. What is the Latitude?

Complement of the Sun's Meridian Altitude is —— 22d. : 10m. North
Sun's Declination is —— 18d. : 01m. South
The Latitude is —— 40d. : 11m. South

Rule 4. If the Sun comes to the Meridian in the South, and hath South Declination, ſubtract the Complement of the Meridian Altitude from the Declination, the Remainder is the Latitude South: But if the Complement of the Meridian Altitude exceed the Declination, ſubtract the Declination therefrom, the Remainder is the Latitude, North.

Example 1. At Sea, *January* 1ſt, 1756, the Sun cometh to the Meridian in the South: The Complement of the Altitude is 10 deg. 36 min. What is the Latitude?

Sun's Declination —— 23d. : 03m. South
Complement of Meridian Altitude —— 10d. : 36m. South
Latitude of the Place —— 12d. : 27m. South

Example 2. At Sea, *February* 18, 1754, the Sun cometh to the Meridian in the South, the Complement of the Meridian Altitude is 25 deg. 20 min. What is the Latitude?

Complement of the Sun's Meridian Altitude —— 25d. : 20m. South
Sun's Declination —— 11d. : 33m. South
Latitude —— 13d. : 47m. North

Rule 5. If the Star be in the Zenith (that is, right over Head) and has either North or South Declination, that Declination is the Latitude either North or South, agreeable to the Name.

Rule 6. If the Sun has no Declination, the Complement of the Meridian Altitude is the Latitude, and is North or South according as the Ship is to the Northward or Southward of the Sun.

Days	Jan.		Februa.		March		April		May		June	
	⊙ Right Aſcen.		⊙ Right Aſcen.		⊙ Right Aſcen.		⊙ Right Aſcen.		⊙ Right Aſcen.		⊙ Right Aſcen.	
	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
1	18	48	21	00	22	49	00	43	02	34	04	36
2	18	52	21	04	22	53	00	46	02	38	04	40
3	18	57	21	08	22	57	00	50	02	41	04	44
4	19	01	21	12	23	00	00	54	02	45	04	49
5	19	06	21	16	23	04	00	57	02	49	04	53
6	19	10	21	20	23	08	01	01	02	53	04	57
7	19	14	21	24	23	12	01	04	02	57	05	01
8	19	19	21	28	23	15	01	08	03	01	05	05
9	19	23	21	32	23	19	01	12	03	05	05	09
10	19	27	21	36	23	23	01	15	03	08	05	13
11	19	32	21	40	23	26	01	19	03	12	05	17
12	19	37	21	44	23	30	01	23	03	16	05	22
13	19	40	21	48	23	34	01	26	03	20	05	26
14	19	45	21	52	23	37	01	30	03	24	05	30
15	19	49	21	56	23	41	01	34	03	28	05	34
16	19	53	22	00	23	45	01	38	03	32	05	38
17	19	58	22	04	23	48	01	41	03	36	05	42
18	20	02	22	08	23	52	01	45	03	40	05	47
19	20	06	22	11	23	55	01	49	03	44	05	51
20	20	10	22	15	23	59	01	52	03	48	05	55
21	20	15	22	19	00	03	01	56	03	52	05	59
22	20	19	22	23	00	06	02	00	03	56	06	03
23	20	23	22	27	00	10	02	04	04	00	06	07
24	20	27	22	30	00	14	02	07	04	04	06	11
25	20	32	22	34	00	17	02	11	04	08	06	16
26	20	36	22	38	00	21	02	15	04	12	06	20
27	20	40	22	42	00	24	02	19	04	16	06	24
28	20	44	22	45	00	28	02	22	04	20	06	28
29	20	48			00	32	02	26	04	24	06	32
30	20	52			00	35	02	30	04	28	06	36
31	20	56			00	39			04	32		

A Table of the Sun's Right Aſcenſion.

Days	*July*		*Auguſt*		*Septem.*		*October*		*Novem.*		*Decemb.*	
	⊙ Right Aſcen.		⊙ Right Aſcen.		⊙ Right Aſcen.		⊙ Right Aſcen.		⊙ Right Aſcen.		⊙ Right Aſcen.	
	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
1	06	40	08	46	10	42	12	30	14	26	16	30
2	06	45	08	49	10	45	12	33	14	30	16	34
3	06	49	08	53	10	49	12	37	14	34	16	39
4	06	53	08	57	10	53	12	41	14	38	16	43
5	06	57	09	01	10	56	12	44	14	42	16	47
6	07	01	09	05	11	00	12	48	14	46	16	52
7	07	05	09	09	11	03	12	52	14	50	16	56
8	07	09	09	13	11	07	12	55	14	54	17	01
9	07	13	09	16	11	11	12	59	14	58	17	05
10	07	18	09	20	11	14	13	03	15	02	17	09
11	07	22	09	24	11	18	13	06	15	06	17	13
12	07	26	09	28	11	21	13	10	15	10	17	18
13	07	30	09	31	11	25	13	14	15	14	17	23
14	07	34	09	35	11	28	13	17	15	18	17	27
15	07	38	09	39	11	32	13	21	15	23	17	31
16	07	42	09	43	11	36	13	25	15	27	17	36
17	07	46	09	46	11	39	13	29	15	31	17	40
18	07	50	09	50	11	43	13	32	15	35	17	45
19	07	54	09	54	11	46	13	36	15	39	17	49
20	07	58	09	58	11	50	13	40	15	43	17	54
21	08	02	10	01	11	54	13	44	15	48	17	58
22	08	06	10	05	11	57	13	48	15	51	18	03
23	08	10	10	09	12	01	13	51	15	56	18	07
24	08	14	10	12	12	04	13	55	16	00	18	12
25	08	18	10	16	12	08	13	59	16	04	18	16
26	08	22	10	20	12	12	14	03	16	09	18	20
27	08	26	10	23	12	15	14	07	16	13	18	25
28	08	30	10	27	12	19	14	11	16	17	18	29
29	08	34	10	31	12	22	14	15	16	22	18	34
30	08	38	10	34	12	26	14	18	16	26	18	38
31	08	42	10	38			14	22			18	43

A TABLE ſhewing the Right Aſcenſion, Declination, and Magnitude of the Principal Fixed Stars.

Names of the Stars.	Magnit.	Right Aſcen.		Declination.	
		h.	m.	d.	m.
END of Pegaſus's Wing, Algenib	2	00	01	13	48 N
Pole Star	2	00	43	87	59 N
Girdle of Andromeda	2	00	56	34	18 N
Bright Star in Aries	2	01	53	22	17 N
Meduſa's Head, Algol	2	02	52	39	57 N
Bright ſide of Perſeus	2	03	06	48	57 N
Aldebaran, or Bull's Eye	1	04	21	15	58 N
Capella, or the Goat	1	04	58	45	43 N
Bright Foot of Orion, Rigel	1	05	02	08	30 S
Middle Star in Orion's Belt	3	05	23	01	23 S
Orion's Right Shoulder	1	05	41	07	20 N
Auriga's Right Shoulder	2	05	40	44	53 N
Bright Foot of Gemini	2	06	22	16	35 N
Syrius, or the Great Dog	1	06	33	16	23 S
Caſtor, or Northermoſt Twin	2	07	18	32	24 N
Procyon, or the Little Dog	2	07	25	05	51 N
Pollux, or Southermoſt Twin	2	07	29	28	36 N
Hydra's Heart	1	09	14	07	36 S
Lyon's Heart, or Regulus	1	09	54	13	10 N
The Lower of the Pointers	2	10	45	57	42 N
The Upper of the Pointers	2	10	46	63	05 N
Lyon's Tail, Deneb	1	11	35	15	57 N
Upper of the two laſt in the □ *of the Gr. Bear*	2	12	01	58	26 N
Laſt but two in the Great Bear's Tail	2	12	41	57	21 N
Virgin's Spike	1	13	10	09	51 S
Laſt but one in the Great Bear's Tail	2	13	12	56	14 N
Laſt in the Great Bear's Tail	2	13	36	50	34 N
Arcturus	1	14	02	20	30 N
South Ballance	2	14	35	15	00 S
Foremoſt Guard	2	14	49	75	10 N
Brighteſt of the Crown	2	15	22	27	34 N
Brighteſt in the Serpent's Neck	2	15	30	07	13 N
Antares, the Scorpion's Heart	1	16	12	25	51 S
Head of Hercules	3	17	00	14	41 N
Ophinous, or Serpent's Head	3	17	21	12	45 N
Lyræ, or the Harp	1	18	26	38	34 N
Swan's Bill	3	19	17	27	29 N
Vulture, or Eagle's Heart	2	19	35	08	14 N

Swan's Tail	2	20	30	44	24	N
Mouth of Pegaſus	3	21	29	8	45	N
Fomelhaut	1	22	40	30	56	S
Marchab, or Pegaſus's Wing	2	22	49	13	52	N
Scheat, or Pegaſus's Leg	2	22	48	26	44	N
Cepheus's Knee	3	23	20	76	7	N
Andromeda's Head	2	23	52	27	43	N

The Explanation and Uſe of the Table *of the* Sun's Right-Aſcenſion, *and of the* Table *of the* Star's Right-Aſcenſion *and* Declination.

IN the Table of the Sun's Right Aſcenſion, the firſt Page contains the firſt ſix Months of the Year; the next Page the other ſix Months; at the Head of the Table are the Months; in the firſt Column towards the Left-hand are the Days of the Month, and in the oppoſite Column is the Right Aſcenſion in Hours and Minutes.

In the Table of the Fixed Stars, there are four Columns; in the firſt towards the Left-hand, are the Names of the Stars; in the ſecond, the Star's Magnitude; in the third, the Right Aſcenſion in Hours and Minutes; in the fourth, their Declination in Degrees and Minutes, North or South.

Firſt, To find the Time of a Star's coming upon the Meridian.

The Rule. Look the Right Aſcenſion of the Sun and Star, and ſubtract the Right Aſcenſion of the Sun from the Right Aſcenſion of the Star, but if the Star's Right Aſcenſion be leſs than the Sun's, add thereto 24 Hours, and then ſubtract; the Remainder after Subtraction, is the Time of the Star's coming upon the Meridian from Noon; but if the Remainder exceed 12 Hours, ſubtract 12 Hours therefrom, and then the Remainder is the Time from Midnight.

Example 1. Suppoſe the Time that *Fomelhaut* comes upon the Meridian on the 21ſt of *October* is required.

I find in the Table that Star's Right-Aſcenſion to be 22 Hours 40 min. and the Sun's to be 13 Hours 44 min. which ſubtracted from the Star's Right Aſcenſion, leaves 8 Hours 56 min. the Time of the Star's coming upon the Meridian, Afternoon.

Example 2. Suppoſe the Time that the *Bull's Eye* comes upon the Meridian on the 26th of *October* was required.

I find the Star's Right Aſcenſion to be 4 Hours 21 min. the Sun's 14 Hours 3 min. Now becauſe the Sun's Right Aſcenſion is more than the Stars, add to the Star's Right Aſcenſion 24 Hours, which makes 28 Hours 20 min. from which ſubtracting the Sun's Right Aſcenſion 14 Hours 3 min. there remains 14 Hours 18 min. from which ſubtracting 12 Hours, there remains 2 Hours 18 min. which is the Time of the Star's Southing after Midnight, as was required.

Secondly, The Time being given, to find what Star will come to the Meridian about the ſame Time?

The Rule. To the Sun's Right Aſcenſion add the Time from Noon, at which the Star's coming to the Meridian is deſired; the Sum is the Right Aſcenſion of the Star that will come to the Meridian at that Time; with which enter the Table of the Star's Right Aſcenſion and Declination, where look what Star's Right Aſcenſion agrees with the Right Aſcenſion before found, or neareſt thereto, and that is the Star ſought for.

Example. Suppoſe *April* the 7th, I deſire to know what Star will come upon the Meridian about 8 at Night.

The Sun's Right Aſcenſion is 1 Hour 4 Minutes; the Time from Noon is 8 Hours, which added to the Sun's Right Aſcenſion, makes 9 Hours 4 Minutes; the neareſt in the Table is *Hydra's-Heart*, whoſe Right Aſcenſion is 9 Hours 14 Minutes, and therefore Souths at 8 Hours 8 Minutes nearly, and ſo in others.

Directions for Obſerving the Stars, to find the Latitude of the Place.

Having before ſhewn how to find the Time of the Star's coming to the Meridian, I ſhall now ſhew by the Star's Altitude how to find the Latitude.

Note, In North Latitude, thoſe Stars whoſe North Declination exceed the Complement of that Latitude may be obſerved under the Pole, and the ſame may be performed by the Southern Stars in South Latitude.

Particular Directions for finding the Latitude, by the Meridian Altitude of the fixed Stars.

Rule 1. If the Star comes to the Meridian in the South, and hath North Declination, the Complement of the Meridian Altitude or Zenith Diſtance, (by Obſervation) added to the Declination of the Star, found in the Table of the Star's Right Aſcenſion and Declination, gives the Latitude North.

Example. On the 21ſt of *January*, being at Sea, I find by the foregoing Directions, that the *Lyon's-Heart* comes to the Meridian in the South, at 1 Hour 39 min. after Midnight; the Meridian Altitude by Obſervation was 63 Degrees; which ſubtracted from 90 Degrees there remains 27 Degrees, the Complement of the Altitude; to which adding 13 Degrees 10 Minutes the Declination of the Star, North, gives 40 Degrees 10 Minutes the Latitude of the Place North, which was required.

Rule 2. If a Star comes to the Meridian in the South, and hath South Declination, ſubtract the Declination from the Complement of the Altitude and the Remainder is the Latitude North: But if the Declination exceed the Complement of the Altitude, ſubtract the Complement of the Altitude therefrom, and the Remainder is the Latitude South.

Example 1. Suppoſe on the 21ſt of *July*, being at Sea, the Star *Fomelhaut* cometh to the Meridian in the South, at 2 Hours 38m. after Midnight, the Merid. Alt. 35 deg. 50 min. the Comp. whereof is 54 deg. 10 min. the Star's Declination is 30 deg. 56 min. South, which ſubtracted from the Complement of the Alt. leaves 23d. 14d. which is the Latitude North.

Example 2. Suppoſe on the 1ſt of *July*, being at Sea; the *Scorpion's Heart* comes to the Meridian in the South at 9 Hours 32min. at Night, the Complement of the Altitude is 5 deg. 27 min. the Declination 25 Degrees 51 Minutes South, from which ſubtracting the Complement of the Altitude, there remains 20 deg. 24 min. which is the Latitude South.

Rule 3. If a Star comes to the Meridian in the North, above the Pole, and hath North Declination, ſubtract the Declination from the Complement of the Altitude, the Remainder is the Latitude South: But if the Declination exceeds the Complement of the Altitude, ſubtract the Complement of the Altitude therefrom, the Remainder is the Latitude North.

Example 1. On the 22d of *June* the *brighteſt in the Harp* comes to the Meridian in the North at 23 Minutes after Midnight, the Complement of the Altitude is 79 Degrees, from which ſubtracting the Declination, which is 38 deg. 34 min. North, there remains 40 Degrees 26 Minutes, which is the Latitude South.

Example 2. On the 22d of *September*, *Andromeda's Head* comes to the Meridian in the North at 11 hours 55 minutes at Night, the Complement of the Altitude is 7 deg. 10 min. which ſubtracted from the Declination 27 deg. 43 min. gives 20 deg. 33 min. which is the Latitude North.

Rule 4. If a Star comes to the Meridian in the North, and hath South Declination, the Complement of the Altitude added to the Declination gives the Latitude South.

Example. On the 23d of *December*, *(Syrius or the Great Dog's Mouth)* comes to the Meridian in the North at 26 Minutes after Midnight, the Complement of the Altitude is 30 deg. to which adding 16 deg. 23 min. the Declination South, gives 46 deg. 23 min. the Latitude South.

Rule 5. If a Star comes to the Meridian, under the Pole, then add the Complement of the Declination to the Meridian Altitude, the Sum is the Latitude either North or South, according to the Star's Declination.

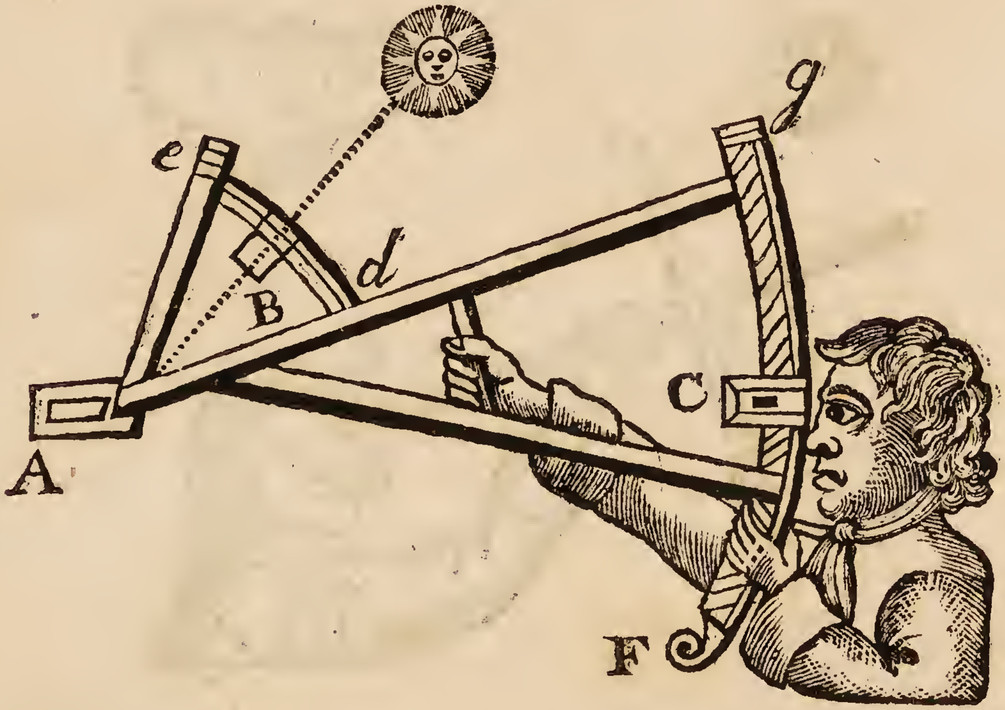
Example. On the 21ſt of *March*, the Pole Star comes to the Meridian under the Pole at 40 min. after Midnight, the Meridian Altitude 44 deg. 30 min. the Complement of the Declination 2 deg. 1 min. which added together gives 46 deg. 31 min. which is the Latitude North.

Rule 6. If the Star be in the Zenith, the Declination is the Latitude, either North or South, according to the Declination of the Star.

Rule 7. If the Star has no Declination, the Complement of the Meridian Altitude is the Latitude of the Place either North or South, according as the Star is either to the Northward or Southward of the Obſerver.

The Deſcription and Uſe of the Sea-Quadrant.

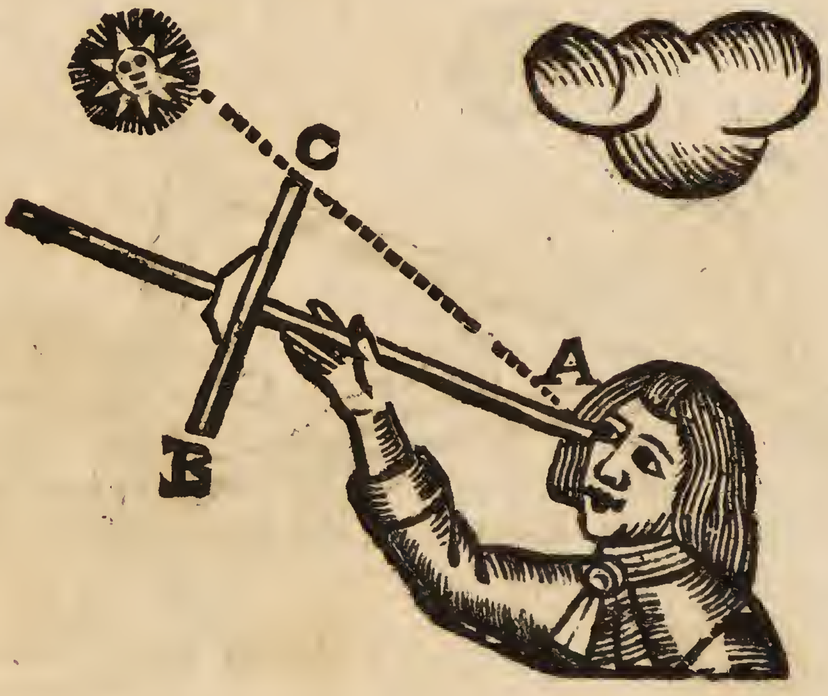
THIS Inſtrument conſiſts of three Vanes and two Arches, the Horizon Vane, which in obſerving, reſpects the Horizon, as at A; the Shade Vane, ſo called bccauſe of its giving the Shadow upon the Horizon Vane in Time of Obſervation, as at B; beſides this Shade Vane, there is another now in Uſe, having a Convex Glaſs properly fixed therein, which throws a lucid Point upon the Line of Direction in the Horizon Vane, and is of great Service in gloomy Weather, when the Rays of the Sun are too weak to produce a diſtinct Shadow, by the former; (But the only Inſtrument for this purpoſe, and far ſuperior to any other now in Practice, is HADLEY'S Quadrant;) Laſtly, the Sight Vane, which in Time of Obſervation is placed at the Eye, through which the Shadow (or lucid Point) and Horizon are ſeen, as at C. The leſſer of the Arches mark'd with *d e*, is called the Sixty-Arch, becauſe it contains 60 (or more commonly of late 65) Degrees: In Time of Obſervation, the Shade Vane is placed upon this Arch always to an even Degree; it is numbred from the upper end at *e*, downwards to *d*, with 5, 10, 15, 20, *&c.* The bigger Arch marked with *g* F, is called the Thirty-Arch, becauſe it contains 30 (or rather 25) Degrees, and is divided into Degrees and Minutes.



The Uſe of this Inſtrument is to take the Sun's Meridian Altitude, which is done in the manner following.

Put the Horizon Vane upon the End of the Quadrant at A, the Shade Vane upon the Sixty (or leſſer Arch) to a Number of Degrees, leſs than the Complement of the Altitude by 15 or 20d. and the Sight Vane upon the Thirty-Arch: The Vanes being thus fixed upon the Quadrant, your Back being turned to the Sun, and the Sight Vane placed to the Eye, look thro' the ſaid Sight Vane, and cauſe the Shadow of the upper Edge of the Shade Vane (or lucid Point in the Glaſs Vane) to fall upon the upper Part of the Slit in the Horizon Vane, where uſually (for Perſpicuity Sake) there is drawn a black Line, or Line of Direction; and if at the ſame Time the Horizon appear thro' the ſaid Slit in the Horizon Vane, you have then the Sun's preſent Altitude, or Zenith Diſtance; but if the Sea appear inſtead of the Horizon, then ſlide the Sight Vane lower towards F; if the Sky appear inſtead of the Horizon, then ſlide the Sight Vane a little higher, until the Horizon appear thro' the Horizon Vane: But to obtain the Meridian

Altitude, (which is the greateſt Altitude the Sun will have that Day, and is the Thing uſed to find the Latitude,) continue obſerving, and as the Sun riſes, the Sea will appear through the Horizon Vane; then muſt the Sight Vane be removed lower; And thus continue obſerving, as often as may be convenient till the Sun be at the higheſt, which is the Meridian Altitude: When the Sun begins to fall, the Sky will appear inſtead of the Horizon, and then it's Time to give over obſerving for that Day: Having thus done, add the Degrees upon the Sixty Arch to the Degrees and Minutes upon the Thirty Arch, and the Sum is the Complement of the Meridian Altitude; the Uſe of which for finding the Latitude, is ſufficiently ſhewed in the preceding Rules.



The Deſcription and Uſe of the Croſs-ſtaff, *or* Fore-ſtaff.

THIS Inſtrument conſiſts of a Staff and four Croſſes, the firſt and ſhorteſt is called the Ten Croſs, and belongs to that Side of the Staff which is Numbred from about 3 Degrees to 10 Degrees; Sometimes the Thirty Croſs, and the reſt of the Croſſes are ſo made, as that the Breadth of any of them may ſerve inſtead of this Ten-Croſs.

The ſecond Croſs is called the Thirty-Croſs, and belongs to that Side of the Staff which is numbred from about 10 Degrees to 30.

The Third Croſs is called the Sixty-Croſs, and belongs to that Side of the Staff which is numbred from about 20 to 60 Degrees.

The Fourth and laſt Croſs is called the Ninety-Croſs, and belongs to that Side of the Staff, which is numbred from about 30 to 90 Degrees.

This Staff is likewiſe numbred with the Complement to 90 Degrees, (*viz.*) at 90 ſtands 80, at 20 ſtands 70, at 30 ſtands 60; and ſo of the reſt.

The Uſe of this Inſtrument is to take the Meridian Altitude of the Sun or Star, which is performed as followeth.

Firſt, Conſider how great the Sun's Meridian Altitude will be that Day; and accordingly uſe the Croſs moſt ſuitable (*viz.*) if the Meridian Altitude be judged to be under 10 deg. uſe the Ten Croſs; if between 10 and 30, the Thirty Croſs; if between 30 and 60, the Sixty Croſs: if between 60 and 90, the Ninety Croſs, which is ſeldom uſed.

Having put on the Croſs, place the flat or ſquare end of the Staff at A, to the outſide of the Eye, as near as may be, without hindering the Sight; thus the Face being towards the Sun or Star, hold the Croſs upright; then look at the upper End of the Croſs, at C, for the Sun or Star, and at the lower End at B for the Horizon, and if the Sea appear inſtead of the Horizon, remove the Croſs a little farther from the Eye; but if the Sky appear inſtead of the Horizon, remove the Croſs a little nearer to the Eye, until the Sun or Star appear at the upper End, and the Horizon at the lower End; which when they do, then upon the Side of the Staff belonging to the Croſs then in Uſe, will be found the deg. and min. of Altitude of the Sun or Star. But the greateſt Altitude being that which is required, Obſervation muſt be continued as frequently as Judgment ſhall direct, until the Sun or Star be at the higheſt; and as the Sun or Star riſes, the Sky will appear inſtead of the Horizon; but when the Sun or Star is paſt the Meridian, and begins to fall, the Sea will appear inſtead of the Horizon, and then is the Obſervation finiſhed; and upon the ſide of the Staff proper to the Croſs uſed, are found the degrees and minutes of the Sun's Meridian Altitude; which ſubtracted from 90 deg. gives the Complement of the Altitude; or it may be taken off the Staff at once (the Staff being numbered with the Complement as is ſhewed before) with which to proceed in finding the Latitude of the Place, obſerve the Rules and Directions foregoing.

The Deſcription and Uſe of the Nocturnal.

IT conſiſts of three Parts, the firſt and unmoveable Part, on which is the Handle, by which to hold it in Time of Obſervation; upon the foreſide of which, in the outermoſt Circle are the Days of the Month, and upon the innermoſt are ſet off the 24 Hours, and upon the Back-ſide are the 32 Points of the Compaſs.

There are two ſorts of *Nocturnals*, the one made for the *Great Bear*, the other for the *Little Bear*. Thoſe that are made for the *Great Bear* have *February* at the Top, but thoſe that are made for the *Little Bear* have *April*, but now they are commonly made for both *Bears*, having two Indices.

The ſecond, or middle Part contains two Circles, and the aforeſaid Indices, one marked G, for the *Great Bear*, and the other marked L, for the *Little Bear*. The outermoſt Circle is divided into 29 Days and an half, the Moon's Age; the innermoſt into 24 Hours, the Index belonging to the *Bear*, you intend to obſerve by, is to be ſet to the Day of the Month at pleaſure.

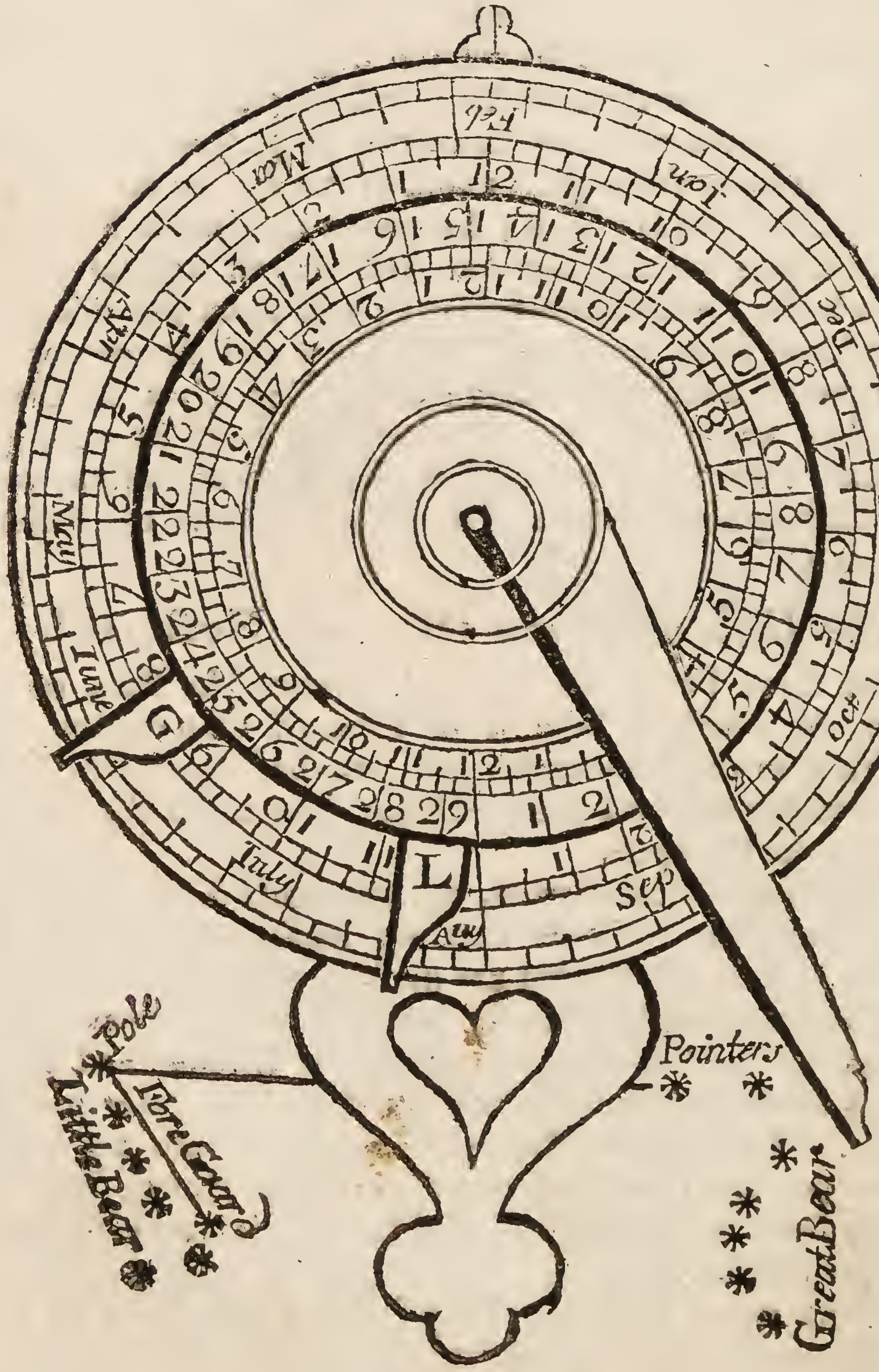
The third and upper Part is a long Index; the Edge of which (reſpecting the Center) muſt be turned to the Guards or Pointers, in Time of Obſervation.

Note, That by the Alteration of the Stile, the preſent Nocturnals are render'd Erroneous, in ſuch Examples as refer to the Days of the Month; but theſe Errors are eaſily adjuſted, by reckoning and fixing the Index of the Inſtrument Eleven Days backward from the Day of Obſervation; in like manner as is directed, and done in the Example following.

To find the Hour of the Night, and upon what Point of the Compaſs the Guards are.

To do this, Firſt, ſet the Index of the middle Part to the Day of the Month, then hold the Inſtrument upright, which may be diſcerned by the Tip on the Top of the *Nocturnal*, then look through the Hole in the Mid-

The Figure of the NOCTURNAL.



dle of the *Nocturnal*, for the North Star; which having found, turn the Edge of the long Index to the Guards or Pointers, according as you obſerve by the *Little* or *Great Bear*, then ſhall the Edge of the Index (upon the innermoſt Circle of the middle Part) give the Hour of the Night.

Alſo in *Nocturnals* made for both Bears, you have on the Back-ſide two Circles mark'd at the Bottom, the outermoſt with L, and the innermoſt with G; and numbred round with Degrees and Minutes, for finding how much the *Pole* Star is above or below the true Pole; to find which, having fitted the *Nocturnal* as before directed; obſerve what Figures on the Back-ſide fall under the Edge of the long Index, in the Circle belonging to the Bear by which you obſerve, and that is the deg. and min. that the Star is above or under the Pole, as is diſtinguiſh'd by the Words *Abo.* and *Und.*

Ex. To obſerve by the *Gr. Bear, July* 6. *New-Stile*, which anſwers to *June* 25th *Old-Stile*, reckoning Eleven Days backwards, I ſet the Index marked G, to *June* 25, and looking through the Hole to the Pole, I turn the long Index till it lie juſt over the two Pointers, as you ſee in the Figure of the *Nocturnal*, and find on the innermoſt Circle of the middle Part of the *Nocturnal*, that it is Two o'Clock in the Morning; and on the Back-ſide in the Circle marked G, I find the Pole Star is 2 deg. 26 min. above the Pole, on the 6th of *July*, *New-Stile*, or according to the preſent Eſtabliſh'd Account: But the Bearings known, the Elevation or Depreſſion of the North Star, above or below the Pole, is found by the following Table.

To find the Moon's Southing, and Time of full Sea by the Nocturnal.

TO do this, it is but looking upon the middle Piece of the *Nocturnal*, and in the outermoſt Circle find the Moon's Age; and oppoſite to it in the innermoſt Circle of the ſame Piece ſtands the Southing.

Ex. Suppoſe the Moon 25 Days old, and the Time of her Southing req.

Look for 25 the Moon's Age in the outermoſt Circle, oppoſite to which in the innermoſt Circle ſtands 8, which is the Moon's Southing at 25 Days old required.

Note, That always between the Change and the Full, the Moon comes to South in the Afternoon, but after the Full in the Morning.

Thus having found the Moon's Southing, add thereto the Time of Flowing upon the Full and Change Days at any Place, and that gives the Time of Full Sea when required. But this has been ſufficiently ſhewed in another Place, and therefore needs no Example.

The Uſe of the following Table of the Declination of the North Star.

THE Uſe of the Table is this: Having taken the Alt. of the Pole Star, then obſerve with the *Nocturnal* upon what Point of the Compaſs the Guards are; oppoſite to which in this Table ſtands the Declination (ſo called) which if the Star be below the Pole, is to be added to the Altitude, but if the Star be above the Pole, to be ſubtracted therefrom, to find the Latitude of the Place.

But the more exact Way to find the Latitude, is by thoſe other Directions for the Stars, before given.

A Table of the Declination of the North Star, on every Point of the Compaſs the Guards bear, and for both Sorts of Nocturnals.

	Points of the Compaſs.	For the Fore-Guard of the Little Bear.			For the Guards of the Great Bear, called the two Pointers.			
		D.	M			D.	M	
If the former of the Guards be aſcending from the North or lower Part of the Meridian.	North	2	9	Above the Pole	If the after Wheel, or two Pointers be aſcending from the North, or lower Part of the Meridian.	2	20	Above the Pole
	N by E	1	52			2	30	
	N N E	1	29			2	35	
	N E by N	1	2			2	33	
	North Eaſt	0	35			2	26	
	NE by E	0	6			2	13	
	E N E	0	22	The North Star is under the Pole		1	55	
	Eaſt by North	0	52			1	33	
	Eaſt	1	18			1	7	
	Eaſt by South	1	41			0	38	
	E S E	2	01			0	8	
	S E by E	2	16			0	22	The North Star is under the Pole.
	South Eaſt	2	25			0	52	
	S E by S	2	30			1	20	
	S S E	2	29			1	44	
	South by Eaſt	2	22			2	4	
If the former of the Guards be deſcending from the South, or upper Part of the Merid.	South	2	11		If the two Pointers be deſcending from the South or upper Part of the Merid.	2	20	
	South by Weſt	1	55			2	30	
	S S W	1	34			2	29	
	S W by S	1	10			2	27	
	South Weſt	0	43			2	23	
	S W by W	0	14			2	13	
	W S W	0	15	Above the Pole		1	55	
	Weſt by South	0	44			1	33	
	Weſt	1	11			1	07	
	Weſt by North	1	36			0	38	
	W N W	1	58			0	8	
	N W by W	2	14			0	22	Ab. the Pole
	North Weſt	2	25			0	52	
	NW by N	2	30			1	20	
	N N W	2	29			1	44	
	North by Weſt	2	22			2	04	

A Table of the Latitude and Longitude of the principal Harbours, Headlands, and Iſlands in the World; Corrected by the lateſt and beſt Obſervations; the Longitude reckoned from the Meridian of LONDON.

Note, *When the Latitude and Longitude of an Iſland is given, the middle of the Iſland is meant, except ſome particular Part of it is expreſſed.*

Places Names.	Latitude North.			Longit. E. or W.		
The Coaſt of England.	D.	M.		D.	M.	
Berwick	55	48		01	45	W
Newcaſtle	55	12		01	30	W
Stockton	54	33		01	25	W
Spurn	53	45		00	13	E
Yarmouth	52	40		01	38	E
LONDON	51	31		00	00	E
North Foreland	51	25		01	24	E
Beachy	50	46		00	25	E
Dunnoſe Iſle Wight	50	38	North Latitude	01	24	
Portland	50	30		02	44	
Start Point	50	07		03	47	
LIZARD	49	57		05	14	
Land's-end	50	06		06	00	Weſt Longitude.
St. Mary Scilly	50	00		06	06	
Hartland Point	51	06		04	35	
Lundy Iſle	51	20		04	40	
Briſtol	51	33		04	35	
St. David's Head	51	00		05	22	
Barſey or Bardſey Iſle	52	44		05	00	
Holy-head	53	24		04	50	
Liverpool	53	20		03	00	
Whitehaven	54	17		03	30	
Carliſle	54	47		03	05	
The Coaſt of Scotland.						
Glaſcow	55	52	N	04	05	W
N. Part of Sky Iſle	57	45	N	05	45	W
North Part of Lewis Iſland	58	20		07	20	
St. Kilday	57	52	North Latitude.	09	45	Weſt Longitude
Farro Head	58	34		05	10	
Northern Iſles of Orkney	59	10		03	22	
Shetland S. Point	60	04		02	00	
Buchaneſs	57	45		01	18	
Aberdeen	57	22		01	40	
Dundee	56	28		02	40	
Edenburgh	55	58		02	59	
The Coaſt of Ireland.						
Dublin	53	12		06	56	
Wexford	52	13	North Latitude	07	27	Weſt Longitude
Waterford	52	09		08	40	
Cork	51	49		09	30	
Cape Clear	51	17		11	10	
Limrick	52	23		09	35	
Galway	53	07		09	40	
Sline Head	53	20		11	15	
Londonderry	55	00		07	50	
Bellfaſt	54	39		06	30	
The Coaſt of Holland and Flanders.						
Scaw	57	30	N	10	20	E
Helighland	54	24	N	08	35	E

Ham-

Places Names.	Latitude North		Longit. E. or W.	
	D.	M.	D.	M
Hambrough	53	41	10	35
Emden	53	05	07	35
The Fly	53	15	05	30
The Texel	53	15	05	10
Amſterdam	52	23	05	04
Rotterdam	51	55	04	30
The Brill	52	00	04	00
Sluys	51	14	03	43
Calais	50	58	01	54

North Latitude. East Longitude.

The Coaſt of France and Portugal.

Places Names.	Latitude North		Longit. E. or W.	
Dieppe	49	50	01	09E
Cape de Hogue	49	47	02	00
Caskets	49	50	02	20
Guernſey	49	33	02	40
St. Maloes	48	39	01	57
Morlaix	48	33	03	49
Uſhant	48	30	05	02
Breſt	48	23	04	25
Penmark	47	48	04	24
Bell Iſle	47	18	03	16
Nantz	47	14	01	39
Iſland Dieu	46	34	02	13
Iſland Rey	46	10	01	30
Rochel	46	10	01	11
Bourdeaux	44	50	00	38
Bilboa	43	29	02	58
Cape Ortegal	44	04	07	48
Cape Finiſter	43	12	09	40
Port a Port	41	10	09	25
Burlings	39	35	09	24
Rock of Lisbon	38	52	09	50
Lisbon	38	42	08	53
Cape *St*. Vincent	36	53	09	06
Cadiz	36	33	06	01
Cape Trefalgar	36	10	06	01

North Latitude. Weſt Longitude.

The Coaſt on the Main Continent within the Straits.

Places Names.	Latitude North		Longit. E. or W.	
Gibraltar	36	12 N	04	53 W
Cape de Gat	36	40 N	01	40 W

Places Names.	Latitude North		Longit. E. or W.	
	D.	M.	D.	M.
Cape Paul	38	15	00	05
Cape St. Martin	38	46	00	40
Barcelona	41	26	02	18
Marſeilles	43	18	05	27
Toulon	43	07	06	02
Genoa	44	25	08	43
Leghorn	43	28	10	35
Rome	41	54	12	45
Naples	40	51	14	46
Cape Spartavento	37	55	16	55
Cape Collonne	38	56	18	05
Gallipoli	39	56	18	43
Cape *St*. Mary	39	45	19	00
Ancona	43	40	14	26
Venice	45	25	12	10
Lepanto	38	10	22	52
Cape Matapan	36	33	22	41
Cape *St*. Angelo	36	32	23	56
Athens	37	58	24	05
Cape Martelo S. P. of Negropont	38	07	25	03
Cape Monte Sancto	40	26	25	02
Salonica	40	41	23	13
Gallipoli	40	33	27	20
Conſtantinople	40	59	28	56
Smyrna	38	28	27	25
Epheſus	38	01	27	53
Antiochetta	36	30	32	46
Scandaroon	36	34	36	30
Aleppo	35	42	37	24
Tripoli	34	38	36	15
Alexandria	31	10	30	19
Cape Ruſato	32	48	21	25
Cape Meſurato	32	21	16	17
Tripoly	32	54	13	10
Cape Bona	37	03	11	04
Bona	37	02	08	19
Algier	37	50	03	16
Cape de tres forcas	35	30	02	04 W
Tetuan	35	27	05	06 W
Ceuta	35	54	04	45 W
Tangier	35	42	05	22 W

North Latitude. Eaſt Longitude

Tetuan

Places Names.	Latitude North.			Longit E. or W.		
Iſlands within the Straits.	D.	M.		D.	M.	
Alboran	35	54		02	29W	
Formentura	38	33		01	55	
Yvica	38	50		01	40	
Majorca	39	30		03	03	
Minorca City	39	51		04	52	
PortMahonMinorca	39	42		04	12	
Gallitta	37	41		08	44	
Sardinia South End	38	46		09	12	
Corſica North End	42	56		09	50	
Gorgona	43	34		09	38	
Captia	43	03		10	27	
Lilboa, or Elba	42	45	North Latitude	11	00	
Meſſina	38	07		16	20	Eaſt Longitude
Maritimo	38	12		17	09	
Cape Paſſaro	36	38		15	40	
Malta	35	53		14	32	
Corfu	39	42		20	06	
Chephalonia	38	15		21	00	
Zante	37	46		21	14	
Modon or Morea	36	52		21	32	
Lemnos	39	59		25	37	
Scio	38	22		26	12	
Liſſa	43	06		16	40	
C. St. John Weſt end of Candy	35	15		24	00	
Cape Solomon, E. end of Candy	35	00		27	08	
Rhodes City	36	42		28	05	
Weſt end of Cyprus	34	57		32	23	
Eaſt-end of Cyprus	35	31		35	00	

The Coaſt of Barbary and Guinea.

Cape Spartel	35	50	North Latitude	05	49	Weſt Longitude
Sallee	33	51		06	25	
Cape Cantin	32	36		09	10	
Cape de Geer	30	27		10	06	
Cape Bajadore	26	04		15	35	
Cape Olerado	23	41		15	50	
Cape Blanco	20	32		17	35	
Senegall	15	28		16	25	

Places Names.	Latitude N. or S.			Longit E. or W		
	D.	M.		D.	M	
Cape de Verde	14	43		17	20	Weſt Longitude
River Gambia	13	08		15	31	
Sierraleona	08	36		12	57	
Mezſurado	06	05		10	02	
Cape Palmas	04	13	North Latitude.	06	45	
Jaque Jaque	04	16		09	47	
Aſſene	04	15		07	17	
Cape 3 Points	04	28		01	50	
River Volta	05	55		03	25	
River Formoſa	07	00		07	20	
Cape Formoſa	04	15		06	40	
New Calabar	04	42		08	33	Eaſt Longitude.
Old Calabar	04	10		09	45	
River Camerones	03	25		10	10	
River de Angra	00	50		10	01	
C. Lopas	00	55	South Latitude.	09	55	
River Congo	05	40		15	25	
Angola	08	57		15	56	
Cape Negro	16	08		12	31	
Cape St. Thomas	24	10		14	43	
Secos	29	00		15	56	
C. Bona Eſperance	34	07		19	35	
Weſtern Iſlands.						
Corvo	39	54	North Latitude	30	55	Weſt Longitude.
Flores	39	32		30	54	
Fyal	38	53		28	15	
Pico	38	40		27	20	
St. George	38	52		26	03	
Tercera	38	57		25	34	
St. Michael	38	06		23	36	
St. Maries	36	59		23	38	
The Canary Iſlands.						
Ferro	27	54		17	45	
Palma	28	40	North Latitude.	17	36	Weſt Longitude.
Gomero	28	06		17	05	
Teneriff	28	23		16	28	
Madeira Weſt end	32	44		17	26	
Porto Sancto	33	12		15	54	
Canaria	27	52		15	10	
Forteventura SW.	28	05		13	36	
Lancerota	29	02		12	45	

Cape

Places Names.	Latitude N. or S.			Longit. E. or W		
Cape de Verde Iſlands.	D.	M.		D.	M.	
St. Antonio	17	24	North Latitude.	25	02	Weſt Longitude.
St. Vincent	17	04		24	39	
St Lucia	17	05		24	40	
St. Nicholas	16	50		23	58	
Brava's	14	28		24	02	
Fuego	14	50		23	41	
St. Jago	15	08		22	56	
Iſle of May	15	14		22	02	
Iſle of Sal	16	50		22	08	
Bonaviſta	16	05		22	07	

Southern Iſlands.

St. Matthew's	01	30	S	06	01	W
Aſcenſion	07	40	S	14	25	W
St. Helena	16	00	S	06	14	W
Fernande Poo	02	40	N	10	30	E
Princeps	01	40	N	09	15	E
St. Thomas	00	00		08	20	E
Annabona	02	10	S	07	27	E

The Coaſt on the Main Continent in the Eaſt-Indies.

Cape Lagullas	34	54	S	21	20	
Cape Bon Eſperance	34	07	S	19	35	
Cape Corientes	23	40	S	36	17	
Moſambique	15	04	S	41	10	
River de Fuegos	00	41	S	41	15	
Cape Baſſos	04	06		47	38	Eaſt Longitude
Cape Guardefoy	11	44		51	20	
Cape Raſulgat	22	41	North Latitude.	59	45	
Cape Mucaor Muſcat	23	32		59	45	
Buſero	29	45		49	20	
Surat	21	10		72	25	
Goa	15	31		73	50	
Callecut	11	16		75	30	
Cochin	09	54		75	55	
Cape Comerine	07	50		77	25	
Fort St. George	13	11		80	32	

Places Names.	Latitude N. or S.			Longit. Eaſt		
	D.	M.		D.	M.	
Diu Point	16	08		81	32	
Viſagapatam	17	43		83	57	
Cape Palmiras	20	42		87	52	
Ballaſore Road	21	16		87	48	
Bengal	22	17	North Latitude.	92	21	
Cape Negrais	26	23		93	00	Eaſt Longitude.
Malacca	02	12		102	10	
Siam Entrance	14	18		100	55	
Cambodia Entrance	10	28		105	00	
Cochin	14	05		107	56	
Macao	22	13		113	51	
Canton	23	14		113	06	
Amoy or Quemoy	24	35		116	50	
Laimpo	29	59		120	35	
Nanquin	33	45		120	01	

Iſlands in the Eaſt-Indies.

Madagaſcar S. end	25	47		46	10	
St. Laurence N end	12	10		51	05	
Mayetta	13	10		45	38	
Mohilla	12	05	South Latitude.	44	23	
Comero	11	40		43	50	
Juan de Nova	09	30		52	40	
Mauritius	20	10		52	55	
Diego Royes	19	50		61	30	Eaſt Longitude.
Romeras de Caſtelamas	28	45		67	17	
Amſterdam	38	40		72	45	
St. Brandon	16	38		64	30	
Diego Gratioſa	08	40		68	25	
Quabella	03	53		52	36	
Baſſas de Chagos	06	55		68	45	
Yas de Diego Reys	00	20		72	00	
Maldivia N. end	07	14	N. Latitude	73	04	
S. end	00	25		76	22	
Malique	09	00		72	58	
Sacatra	12	21		54	05	
Abdeleur	12	04		53	04	
C. Gallode Zeylone	06	08		81	15	

Yas

Places Names.	Latitude N. or S			Longit. E. or W		
	D.	M		D	M.	
Yas de Amber	00	00	N. Latitude	52	30	East Longitude.
Andaman	11	10		73	32	
Nicobar	07	11		93	40	
Sumatra NW. End	05	22		94	50	
Verkin's Iſland	02	22		94	07	
Naſſau Iſland	02	54	South Latitude.	99	32	
Bencola	03	55		104	08	
Sumatra SE. End	05	22		105	10	
Engano or Trompeus	05	50		101	43	
Selam	08	20		102	13	
Princes Iſland	06	30		104	02	
Bantam in Java	06	11		105	55	
Batavia	06	16		106	46	
Java Eaſt End	08	32		113	30	
Straits of Sundy	06	02		105	46	
Banca South End	03	20		106	45	
Borneo South Point	03	54		113	37	
Banda Iſles	04	55		127	17	
Celebes South end	05	10		119	07	
Celebes N. end	01	40	North Latitude.	121	20	
Mindano Weſt point	06	40		119	15	
Borneo North Point	07	40		113	05	
Luconia SW. poi.	12	30		120	10	
Luconia NE. poi.	18	55		120	05	
Anian NW. point	19	30		107	00	
Anian NE. point	19	55		109	55	
Formoſa S. point	22	00		119	56	
Formoſa N. point	25	30		120	45	
Piſcadore Iſles	23	30		118	35	
Iſland Chuſan	30	38		120	35	
Japan S.E. point	35	30		140	30	
Japan S. W. point	35	00		128	30	

The Coaſt of America in the South Sea, from California to Cape Horn.

Places Names.	Latitude N or S.			Longit. Weſt		
	D.	M.		D.	M.	
Cape St. Sebaſtian	42	45	North Latitude.	127	55	Weſt Longitude
Cape S Lucas or Lucar	23	20		111	46	
Cape Corientes	18	50		110	30	
Aquapulco	17	05		104	18	
Aquatulco	15	27		102	03	
Guatimala	14	25		101	00	
Panama	08	50		81	52	
Bay Bonaventuro	03	24	N	78	06	Weſt Longitude.
Iſland Gallopega	00	00		90	10	
Cape del Ajuga	06	30	South Latitude	84	50	
Lima	12	15		77	30	
Arica	18	29		73	10	
La Serena	29	00		76	22	
I. Juan Fernandes	33	15		83	18	
Baldivia	39	35		81	10	
Port Steven	46	50		82	36	
Cape Victory	52	00		83	10	
Cape Horn	56	55		79	55	

The Coaſt of Brazile in South America from Cape Horn to Cape Roque.

Places Names.	Latitude N or S.			Longit. Weſt		
Magellan E. entran.	52	00	South Latitude.	75	05	Weſt Longitude.
River Julian	48	40		74	34	
Cape Blanco near R. Camarones	46	50		72	07	
Buenos Aires R. Plata	34	35		57	54	
River Grand	31	55		52	00	
St. Catherine's	27	50		49	00	
Cape Frio	23	00		42	20	
Spirito Sancto	19	59		42	10	
P. Segura	16	31		40	35	
Bay Todos Sanctos	12	46		41	00	
R. St. Franciſco	10	50		37	50	
Olinda or Pernambuco	07	48		35	30	
Cape St. Auguſtine	08	35		35	20	
Cape Roque	05	00		35	47	
Triſtian D' Acunha	37	05		13	50	
Trinidada	20	30		30	00	

The Coaſt of the Main Continent in the Weſt-Indies.

Places Names.	Latitude N or S.			Longit. Weſt		
R. Amazones Entr.	00	00	North Latitude.	49	56	Weſt Longitude
North Cape	02	05		49	56	
Suranam	06	25		56	50	
Oronoque	08	15		59	25	
C. Conquibaca	12	40		70	42	
Carthagena	10	28		75	21	
Scot's Settlement	08	30		78	45	
Nicaragua Entrance	11	25		84	15	
Cape Catocha	21	10		86	10	

Places Names	Latitude North		Longit. Weſt	
	D.	M.	D.	M.
Campecha	19	30 N	92	10 W
La Vera Cruz	19	12 N	97	48 W
Mexico	20	00 N	103	35 W
Eſcondido	30	20 N	89	30 W
Cape Florida	24	57 N	80	30 W

The Caribbee Iſlands.

Places Names	North Latitude		Weſt Longitude	
Trinidada	10	15	60	17
Tobago W. End	11	10	59	10
Granado	11	57	60	20
Barbadoes	12	58	58	50
St. Vincent	13	12	60	12
St. Lucia	13	55	60	04
Martinico	14	43	60	54
Dominico	15	23	60	30
Marigallante	15	58	60	20
Guardalupa	16	10	61	15
Monſerat	16	45	62	15
Antegua	17	05	61	45
Nevis	17	05	62	32
St. Chriſtopher's	17	17	62	40
Barbuda	17	56	60	40
St. Bartholomew	17	52	62	06
St. Martin's	18	06	62	10
Anguilla	18	17	62	13
Virgin's	18	30	63	25
St. Cruize	17	52	63	30
Bieque	18	00	63	15
Porto Rico St John's	18	30	65	37
St. Domingo Hiſpan.	18	25	69	30
P. Royal Jamaica	17	40	76	32
Eaſt End of Cuba	20	15	73	55
Havanna	22	40	82	55
Bay Hondy	22	45	83	40
Cape St. Antonio	21	45	85	32

Bahama Iſlands.

Places Names	North Latitude		Weſt Longitude	
Bermudas	32	25 N	63	40 W
N. Point Bahama Bank	27	50 N	78	35 W
Bahama Iſland	26	50	79	36
Abaco S. Point	26	00	73	46
Harbour Iſland	25	37	76	47
Androſs N. Point	25	10	78	50
Providence	25	00	77	20
Eleuthera S. point	24	40	75	56
Cat Iſland	24	25	75	09
Watling's Iſland	24	03	74	35
Rum Key	23	45	74	50
Exuma	23	22	75	55
Crooked Iſle N. point	22	56	74	12
Atkin's Key	22	17	74	05
Meraparvouz	21	58	74	45
Atwood Keys	23	10	73	35
French Keys	22	40	73	40
Mayaguana	22	35	72	46
Hogſties	21	17	73	55
Hyneago W. End	20	52	73	46
Caicos Bank N. point	20	50	71	15
Turk's Iſland	21	35	70	08
Abrolho N. point	21	35	69	06
Platewrack	20	10	68	15

The Coaſt of Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Penſylvania, New-England, and New-foundland.

Places Names	North Latitude		Weſt Longitude	
Charles Town upon Aſhly River	32	45	78	46
Cape Hatteras	35	15	74	20
Cape Henry	37	00	75	24
Cape Charles	37	16	74	16
Cape Hinlopen	38	50	74	56
Long Iſland	40	50	72	45
New York	40	58	73	53

Places Names.	Latitude North		Longit. Weſt	
	D.	M.	D.	M.
Cape Cod	42	12	68	55
Boſton Entrance	42	30	69	23
Cape Sable	43	50	64	58
Iſland Sable	44	20	59	01
Cape Britain	46	00	58	30
Quebeck	46	55	69	48
Bay of Breſt	52	10	56	57
Bell Iſland	52	07	55	35
Cape St. John	50	25	52	48
Cape Bonaviſta	49	15	52	12
Trinity Bay Entr.	48	52	52	20
Conception Bay En.	48	20	52	08
St. John's Harbour	48	00	51	39
Bay of Bulls	47	50	51	29
Cape Race	46	40	51	52
Cape St. Mary	47	10	53	23
Placentia Bay	47	45	53	58
Cape Roy	48	00	57	40

North Latitude. West Longitude

The Coaſt of Hudſon's-Bay and the Straits.

Places Names.	Latitude North		Longit. Weſt	
Buttons Iſles	60	25	66	27
Cape Charles	62	10	75	35
Cape Walſingham	62	35	77	55
Mansfield Iſle	61	42	80	30
Cape Jones	54	55	78	58
Rupert's River	51	30	79	26
Albany Fort	52	26	84	50
The Cubb's	54	10	82	40
C. Henrietta Maria	55	07	84	30
Port Nelſon	57	10	93	58
Cape Churchil	59	00	95	20
C. Southampton	61	55	86	48
Shark Point	64	30	82	55
Nottingham Iſle	63	30	79	53
Q. Ann's Foreland	63	48	74	45
Reſolution Iſle	61	50	65	04
Cape Farewell	59	45	46	45

North Latitude. West Longitude.

The Coaſt of Iceland, Greenland, Nova Zembla, and the Northern Iſles.

Places Names.	Latitude North		Longit. E. or W.	
	D.	M.	D.	M
Sound Royal	66	22	24	33
Bargarer's Point	66	20	16	35
Whales Back	55	27	20	33
Merchants Foreland	63	25	17	05
Halliford	64	30	34	43
Fair Foreland	66	20	26	27
Grim's Iſland	67	15	22	34
Weſtmania Iſles	63	30	22	54
Iſles of Fero	62	06	05	00
Beerenberg, or John Main's Iſle	71	45	04	30
Point Lookout	76	25	15	36
Horn Sound	76	45	13	36
Fair Foreland	79	20	10	52
Hacluit's Headland	79	55	11	00
Helie's Sound	78	55	21	50
Lee's Foreland	78	05	23	25
Whale's Head	77	18	21	30
Hope Iſland	76	18	23	45
Cherry or Bear Iſle	74	30	18	08
Admiralty Iſland	75	05	59	50
Fretum Borough	70	00	61	20
Cape Candenoſe	69	05	42	35
Catnoſe	65	43	35	14
Archangel	64	30	40	30
Croſs Iſland	66	31	36	33
Sweetnoſe	68	10	34	45
Kilduyn	69	30	31	20
North Cape	71	23	23	02
Surroy Iſle	71	05	16	40
Tromſound	70	25	15	30
Loefort SW. Point	68	15	09	30
Dronten	63	40	10	15
Stadland	62	10	04	38
North-bergen	60	10	05	40
Naze of Norway	57	45	07	24

West Longit. North Latitude. East Longitude.

Places Names. Sea-Coaſt in the Sound, & Baltic Sea.	Latitude North. D.	 M.	Longit. Eaſt. D.	 M.	Places Names.	Latitude North. D.	 M.	Longit. Eaſt. D.	 M.
Maerden, or Mardel	58	19	08	57	Narva	59	27	28	25
Larwic	58	54	09	20	Revel	59	35	24	51
Chriſtiana	59	40	10	00	Riga	57	04	25	15
Maeſterland	57	53	11	45	Derwinda	57	15	22	06
Gottenberg Gat	57	50	12	15	Coningsburg	54	43	21	35
Elſenore	56	22	12	42	Dantzic	54	22	18	36
Roſtock	54	37	18	40	Wisby in Gotland	57	30	18	30
Copenhagen	55	41	12	50	Bornholm	55	15	14	45
Valſterborn	55	28	13	00	Straelſund	54	25	13	16
Uranibnrg	55	54	12	58	Lubec	54	06	09	55
Calmer	56	40	16	35	Anout, or Anholt	56	50	11	06
Stockholm	59	20	19	30	Leſou, or Leſnou	57	05	10	30
Wyburg	60	52	29	16	Scaw	57	30	10	20
Petersburg	60	00	30	25					

North Latitude.

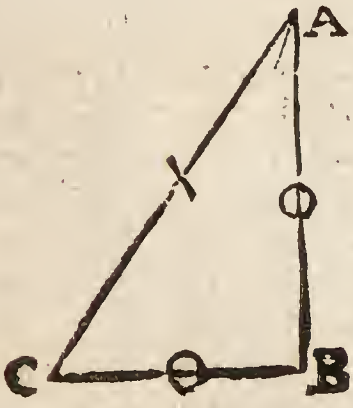
Eaſt Longitude.

Problems of Plane Sailing, wrought by Logarithms, *and by* Gunter's-Scale.

PROBLEM I.

THE Courſe and Diſtance being given; to find the Difference of Latitude and Departure.

Example. Suppoſe a Ship ſails South Weſt by South 382 Minutes, and the Differnce of Latitude and Departure are required.



In the Right-angled Triangle ABC.
AC repreſents the Diſtance ſailed.
AB the Difference of Latitude.
BC the Departure.
BAC (or the Angle at A) the Angle of the Courſe.
ACB (or the Angle at C) the Complement of the Courſe to 90 deg.

Characters uſed in Navigation *and* Aſtronomy.

S. ſtands for Sine.
T. for Tangent.
S.c. Sine Complement. T.c. Tangent Complement.
The given Sides and Angles of a Triangle are marked with a Daſh (′).
The required Sides and Angles with a Cypher thus (°).

The Operation by Logarithms. *For the Difference of Latitude.*

As Radius	10.000000
To the Diſtance ſailed 382 Minutes	2.582063
So is the Sc. of the Courſe 56d. 15m.	9.919846
To the Diffence of Latitude 317.6 Minutes	~~1~~2.501909

For the Departure.

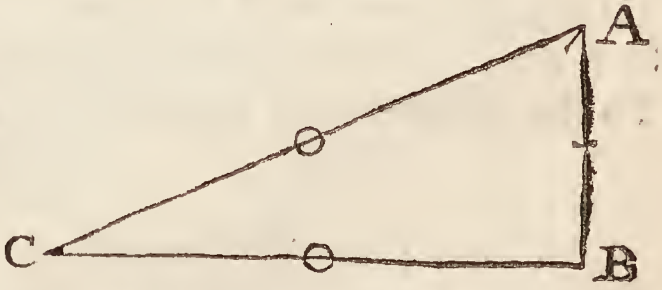
As Radius	10.000000
To the Diſtance ſailed 382 Minutes	2.582063
So is the S. of the Courſe 33d. 45m.	9.744739
To the Departure 212.2 Minutes	~~1~~2.326802

The Operation by Gunter's Scale.

One Foot of the Compaſſes being in the Radius, or S. of 8 Points; extend the other to the Diſtance 382 Minutes, the ſaid Extent laid from S. Courſe 3 Points will reach to 212.2 Minutes the Departure from the Meridian, and the Compaſſes kept at the ſame Diſtance will reach from the S.c. Courſe 5 Points to 317.6 Minutes, the Difference of Latitude, as above.

PROB. II. The Courſe and Difference of Latitude given, to find the Diſtance and Departure.

Suppoſe a Ship ſails W.S.W. until the Difference of Latitude be 219 Leagues, and the Diſtance and Departure required.



The Operation by Logarithms. *For the Diſtance.*

As the S.c. of the Courſe 22d. 30m.	9.582840
To the Difference of Latitude 219 Leagues	2.340444
So is Radius	10.000000
To the Diſtance, which is 572,2 Leagues	2,757604

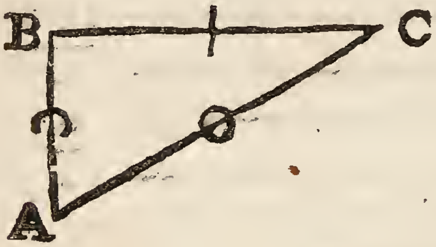
For the Departure.

As Radius	10.000000
To the Diſtance 572.2 Leagues, found before	2.757548
So is the Sine of the Courſe 67 deg. 30 min.	9.965615
To the Departure 528.6 Leagues	~~1~~2.723163

By Gunter.

The Compaſſes being extended from the S. of 2 Points, the Complement of the Courſe to 219 Leagues, the Difference of Latitude, will reach from Radius S. 8 Points, to 572.2 Leagues, the Diſtance, and the ſame Extent of the Compaſſes from the Sine of the Courſe 6 Points, will reach to 528.6 Leagues, the Departure.

PROB. III. The Courſe and Departure given, to find the Diſtance and Difference of Latitude.



Suppoſe a Ship ſails North Eaſt by Eaſt, and her Departure be 220 Minutes, the Diſtance and Difference of Latitude required.

By Logarithms. *For the Diſtance.*

As the S. of the Courſe 56 deg. 15m.	9.919846
To the Departure 220 Minutes	2.342423
So is Radius	10.000000
To the Diſtance 264.6 Minutes	2.422577

For the Difference of Latitude.

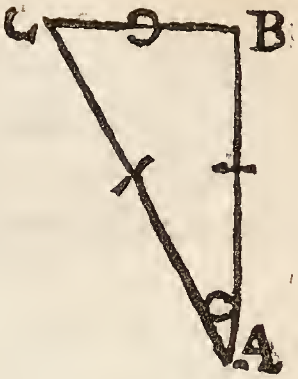
As Radius	10.000000
To the Diſtance 264.6 Minutes	2.422590
So is the S.c. of the Courſe 33 deg. 45 min.	9.744739
To the Difference of Latitude 147 Minutes	~~1~~2.167329

By Gunter.

The Extent of the Compaſſes from the S. of the Courſe 5 Points, the Departure 220 Minutes, will reach from Radius S. of 8 Points, to 264.6 the Diſtance; and the ſame Extent of the Compaſſes from S. 3 Points the Complement of the Courſe, will reach to the Difference of Latitude 147 Minutes, as above.

PROB. IV. The Diſtance and Difference of Latitude given, to find the Courſe and Departure.

Suppoſe a Ship ſails between the North and the Weſt 206 Miles, until the Difference of Latitude be 197 Miles, the Courſe and Departure required.



By Logarithms. *For the Courſe.*

As the Diſtance 206 Miles ———— 2.313867
To the Radius ———— 10.000000
So is the Difference of Latitude, 197 Miles ———— 2.294466
To the S.c. of the Courſe; which is N. 17d. 00m. Weſt —— 9.980599

For the Departure.

As the Radius ———— 10.000000
To the Diſtance 206 Miles ———— 2.313867
So is the S. of the Courſe 17 deg. 00 min. ———— 9.465935
To the Departure 60.23 Miles ———— ~~1~~1.779802

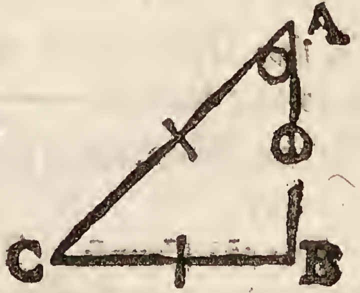
By Gunter.

For the Courſe. The Extent from the Diſtance 206 Miles, to the Difference of Latitude 197 Miles, will reach from Radius S. 90 deg. to the Sine of 73 deg. 00 min. the Complement of the Courſe, which ſubtracted from 90d. is 17d. 00m. the Courſe N. Weſterly, or N. by W. half W.

For the Departure. The Extent from Radius S. 90 deg. to the Sine of the Courſe 17 deg. 00 min. will reach from the Diſtance 206 Minutes, to the Departure 60.23 Minutes, as above.

PROB. V. The Diſtance and Departure given, to find the Courſe and Difference of Latitude.

Suppoſe a Ship ſails between the South and the Weſt 247 Minutes, until the Departure be 197 Minutes, required the Courſe and Difference of Latitude.



The Operation by Logarithms. *For the Courſe.*

As the Diſtance 247 Minutes ———— 3.392697
To the Radius ———— 10.000000
So is the Departure 197 Minutes ———— 2.294466
To the Sine of the Courſe S. 52 deg. 54 min. Weſterly —— 9.901769

For the Difference of Latitude.

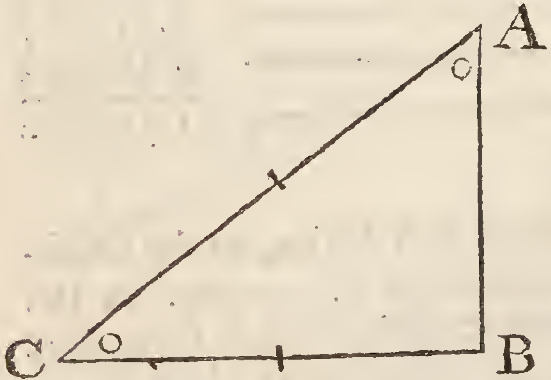
As Radius	10.000000
To the Diſtance 247 Minutes	2.392697
So is the S.c. of the Courſe 37 deg. 6 min.	9.780467
To the Difference of Latitude 149 min.	~~1~~2.173164

By Gunter.

For the Courſe. The Extent of the Compaſſes from the Diſtance 247 Minutes, to the Departure 197 Minutes, will reach the ſame way from Radius S. 90 deg. to the Sine of the Courſe 52 deg. 54 min. South Weſterly, or South Weſt three quarters Weſt.

For the Difference of Latitude. The Extent from Radius S. 90 deg. to S. 37 deg. 6 min. the Complement of the Courſe, will reach the ſame way from the Diſtance 247 min. to the Difference of Latitude, 149 min.

PROB. VI. The Difference of Latitude and Departure given, to find the Courſe and Diſtance.



Suppoſe a Ship ſails between the South and the Weſt, until the Difference of Latitude be 154 Leagues, and her Departure 200 Leagues; required the Courſe and Diſtance.

The Operation by Logarithms. *For the Courſe.*

As the Difference of Latitude 154 Leagues	2.187521
To Radius	10.000000
So is the Departure 200 Leagues	2.301030
To the Tangent of the Courſe 52 deg. 24 m. South W.erly	10.113509

For the Diſtance.

As the S.c. of the Courſe 37 deg. 36 min.	9.785433
To the Difference of Latitude 154 Leagues	2.187521
So is the Radius	10.000000
To the Diſtance 252.5 Leagues	2.402088

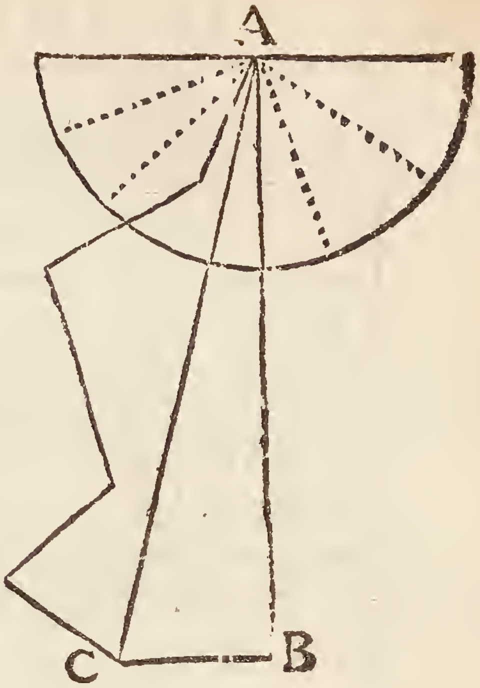
By Gunter.

For the Courſe. The Extent of the Compaſſes from the Difference of Latitude 154 Leagues, to the Departure 200 Leagues, will reach from Radius or Tangent of 45 deg. to the Tangent of the Courſe, 52 deg. 24 min. South Weſterly, or South Weſt three quarters Weſt.

For the Diſtance. The Extent from the S. 37 deg. 36 min. the Complement of the Courſe, to Radius, or the Sine of 90 deg. will reach from the Difference of Latitude 154 Leagues, to the Diſtance 252.5 Leagues.

PROB.

PROB. VII.



This Problem ſhews the manner of working a Traverſe; and is very uſeful in keeping a Reckoning by Plane Sailing.

Example.

Suppoſe a Ship bound to a certain Port, and ſails firſt S.S.W. 40 minutes, then SW. 60 min. then S. by E. 63 min. WSW. 49 min. then S. E. by S. 56 min. the Difference of Latitude and Departure the Ship hath made, with the direct Courſe and Diſtance is required.

The Operation by Logarithms.

For the Difference of Latitude for the firſt Courſe.

As Radius ———————————— 10.000000
To the Diſtance 40 min. ———————— 1.602060
So is the S.c. of the Courſe 22d. 30m. ————— 9.965615
To the Difference of Latitude 36.95 min. ———— $\cancel{1}1.567675$

For the Departure of the firſt Courſe.

As Radius ———————————— 10.000000
To the Diſtance 40 min. ———————— 1.602060
So is the S. of the Courſe 22d. 30m. ————— 9.582840
To the Departure 15.31 min. ————— $\cancel{1}1.184900$

By Gunter.

The Extent of the Compaſſes from Radius the S. of 8 Points, to the Diſtance 40 min. that Extent in the Compaſſes laid from the Sine of the Courſe 2 Points will reach to 15.3 min. the Departure, and the Compaſſes being kept to the ſame Extent, and laid from the S. 6 Points, the Complement of the Courſe, will reach to 36.9 min. the Difference of Latitude.

In the ſame manner proceed to find the Difference of Latitude and Departure for each Courſe and Diſtance; which being found, place in a Table as follows.

The TRAVERSE TABLE.

Courſes.	*Diſtance.*	*North.*	*South.*	*Eaſt.*	*Weſt.*
S S W.	40		37.0		15.3
S W.	60		42.4		42.4
S by E.	63		61.8	12.3	
W S W.	49		18.8		45.3
SE by S.	56		46.6	31.1	
		Diff. Lat.	206.6	43.4	103.0
					43.4
				Dep.	59.6

The Explanation of the TABLE.

In placing the Difference of Latitude and Departure in their proper Columns, obſerve, that if the Courſe be Northerly, the Difference of Latitude is put in the North Column; if it be Southerly, in the South Column; and if the Courſe be Eaſterly, the Departure is put in the Eaſt Column; if Weſterly, in the Weſt Column.

Thus having framed the Table, add up the North, South, Eaſt, and Weſt Columns ſeverally, whereby the Difference of Latitude appears to be 206.6 Minutes South, becauſe there is nothing in the North Column; The Departure 59.6 Minutes Weſt, becauſe by ſo much the Weſt Column exceeds the Eaſt: then by this Difference of Latitude and Departure, find the direct Courſe and Diſtance as follows.

The Operation by the Logarithms. *For the direct Courſe.*

As the Difference of Latitude 206.6 min. —— 2.315130
To the Radius —— 10.000000
So is the Departure 59.6 min. —— 1.775246
To the T. of the Courſe 16d. 5m. South Weſterly, becauſe the South and Weſt Columns exceeds the North and Eaſt } 9.460116

For the Diſtance.

As the S.c. of the Courſe 16 deg. 5 min. —— 9.982660
To the Difference of Latitude 206.6 min. —— 2.315130
So is Radius —— 10.000000
To the Diſtance required 215 Minutes —— 2.332470

By Gunter. *For the direct Courſe.*

The Extent of the Compaſſes from the Difference of Latitude 206.6m. to the Departure 59.6m. will reach from the Tangent of 45d. (or Radius) to the Tangent of 16d. 5m. the Courſe required.

For the Diſtance.

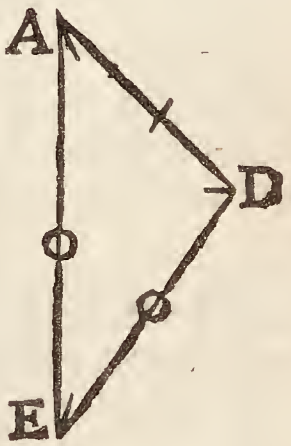
The Extent from S. 73 deg. 55 min. the Complement of the Courſe, to S. 90d. *viz.* Radius, will reach from the Difference of Latitude 206.6m. to the Diſtance 215 Minutes.

Oblique-angled Plane Triangles, applied in PROBLEMS *of* Plane-Sailing, *and wrought by* Logarithms, *and* Gunter's-Scale.

PROB. I. THE Angles and one of the Sides given, to find either of the other Sides.

Example.

Suppoſe there are two Ports both under one Meridian, a Ship ſails from the Northermoſt SE. 206 Miles, another Ship ſails from the Southermoſt North Eaſt by North, a certain Number of Miles, and meets with the firſt Ship; the Diſtance between theſe two Ports, and the Diſtance ſailed by the ſecond Ship is required.



In the Triangle ADE.

A and E repreſent the two Ports. AD the firſt Ship's Diſtance. ED the ſecond Ship's Diſtance. AE the Diſtance between the two Ports.

The Operation by Logarithms. *For the Diſtance between the two Ports.*

As S. AED 33d. 45m. ——— Co. Ar. 0.255261
To AD the firſt Ship's Diſtance 206 min. ——— 2.313867
So is S. ADE 101d. 15m. which ſubtracted from 180d. ——— 9.991574
To AE the Diſtance between the two Ports 363.7 min. ——— ~~1~~2.560702

In all Proportions where Radius is not one of the three given Terms, to ſave the Labour of ſubtracting the firſt Logarithm from the Sum of the ſecond and third, uſe the Complement Arithmetical of the firſt Logarithm, which is found by ſubtracting each Figure of the Logarithm from 9, except the firſt towards the Right-hand, which is ſubtracted from 10, as in the Operation, the Logarithm Sine found in the Table is, 9.744739, wherefore beginning at the Left-hand, ſay 9 from 9 there remains 0; 7 from 9 there remains 2; 4 from 9 there remains 5; 4 from 9 there remains 5; 7 from 9 there remains 2; 3 from 9 there remains 6; 9 from 10 there remains 1; So the Complement Arithmetical of the firſt Logarithm, is 0.255261, which added to the other two Logarithms, and from that Sum abate Radius, the Remainder is the Logarithm, Sine, or Tangent required.

And *Note*, to find the Sine of any Degree and Minute above 90d. ſubtract the Degree and Minute from 180d. the Sine of the Remainder (called the Supplement) is the Sine required.

For the Second Ship's Diſtance.

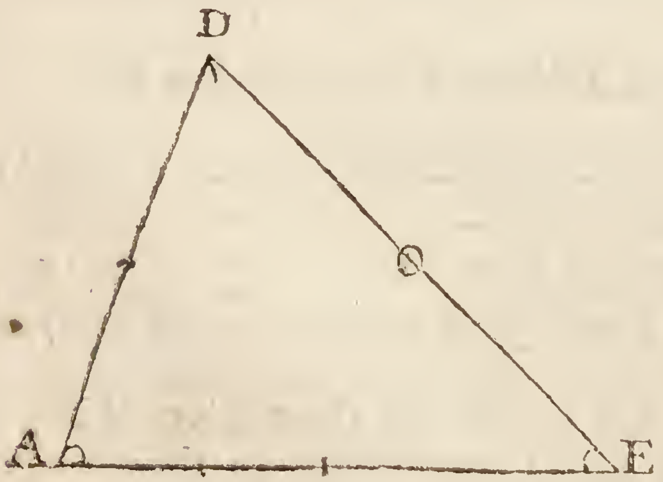
As S. AED. 33d. 45m	Co. Ar.	0.255261
To AD the firſt Ship's Diſtance 206 min.		2.313867
So is S. DAE 45d. 00m.		9.849485
To DE the ſecond Ship's Diſtance, 262.2 min.		~~1~~2.418613

By Gunter. *For the Diſtance between the two Ports.*

The Extent of the Compaſſes from S. of 33 deg. 45 min. to the S. ADE 78d. 45m. (*viz.* the Supplement of 101d. 15m. to 180d.) will reach from 206 min. the firſt Ship's Diſtance, to 363.7 min. the Diſtance between the two Ports, as above.

For the ſecond Ship's Diſtance.

The Extent of the Compaſſes from the S. of 33d. 45m. to the S. of 45d. 00m. will reach from 206 min. the firſt Ship's Diſtance, to 262.2 min. the ſecond Ship's Diſtance required.



PROB. II.

Two Sides and an Angle oppoſite to one of them being given, to find the other oppoſite Angle and the third Side.

Example.

Suppoſe two Ports, whoſe Bearing is North Eaſt and South Weſt, diſtant 396 Miles, a Ship at the northermoſt ſails South South Eaſt, and another Ship at the ſouthermoſt ſails thence 518 Miles, and meets with the firſt Ship: The Courſe ſailed by the ſecond Ship, and the firſt Ship's Diſtance are required.

In

In the Triangle ADE.

A repreſents the Southermoſt Port, D the Northermoſt.
AD the Diſtance between the two Ports.
DE the Courſe and Diſtance ſailed by the firſt Ship.
AE the Courſe and Diſtance ſailed by the ſecond Ship.

The Operation by Logarithms. *For the ſecond Ship's Courſe.*

As AE the ſecond Ship's Diſtance 518 min. ——— Co. Ar. 7.285671
To S. ADE 67d. 30m. ——————— 9.965615
So is AD the Diſtance between the two Ports 396 min. —— 2.597695
To S. AED 44 deg. 56 min. ——————— ~~1~~9.848981

The Angle at D 67d. 30m. and the Angle at E 44d. 56m. being added together and ſubtracted from 180d. gives 67d. 34m. the Angle at A, which makes neareſt 6 Points, and 6 Points reckon'd from the North Eaſt to the Southward gives ESE. the ſecond Ship's Courſe required.

For the firſt Ship's Diſtance.

As S. ADE 67d. 30m. ——————— Co. Ar. 0.034385
To AE the ſecond Ship's Diſtance 518m. ——————— 2.714330
So is DAE 67 deg. 34 min. ——————— 9.965824
To DE the firſt Ship's Diſtance 518.3 min. ——————— ~~1~~2.714539

By Gunter. *For the ſecond Ship's Courſe.*

The Extent of the Compaſſes from 518 min. to 67d. 30m. will reach from 396 min. to S. 44 deg. 56 min. which added to the Angle at D, and the Sum ſubtracted from 180d. gives 67d. 34m. the Angle at A, as above

For the firſt Ship's Diſtance. The Extent from S. 67d. 30m. to 518m. will reach from S. 67d. 34m. to 518.3 m. the Ship's Diſtance, as above.

PROB. III.

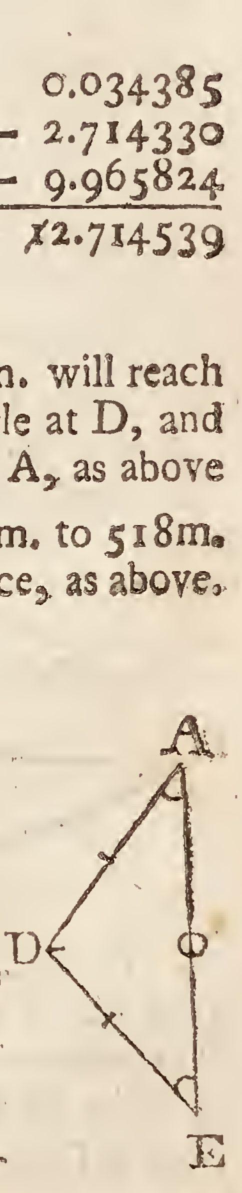
Two Sides and the contained Angle given, to find the other Angles and Side.

Example.

Suppoſe two Ships ſail from one Port; one ſails NE. 140 Miles, the other South Eaſt by Eaſt 115 Miles, the Bearing and Diſtance of theſe two Ships is required.

Let D repreſent the Port, DA the firſt Ship's diſtance, and DE the ſecond.

Miles
140
115
255
Diff. 25



The Operation by Logarithms. *For the Bearing of the two Ships.*
As the Sum of the Sides AD and DE 255 min.——— Co. Ar. 7.593460
To the Difference of the ſaid Sides 25 min. ——————— 1.397940
So is the T. of half the Sum of their oppoſite Angles 50d. 37m. 10.085698
To the T. of half their Difference, which is 6d. 48m. ——— ~~1~~9.077098

The half Difference added to the half Sum, gives 57d. 25m. the greater Angle AED. The half Difference ſubtracted from it, give 43d. 49m. the leſſer Angle DAE. Wherefore the Bearing of the two Ships is N. Eaſterly, and South Weſterly 1d. 11m. *For the Diſtance of the two Ships.*

As S. AED 57d. 25m. ——————————— Co. Ar. 0.074374
To AD the firſt Ship's Diſtance 140m. ——————— 2.146128
So is S. ADE 78d. 45m. ——————————— 9.991574
To AE the Diſtance of the Ships, 163 min. ———————~~1~~2.212076

By Gunter. *For the Bearing of the two Ships.*

The Extent of the Compaſſes from the Sum of the Side 255m. to their Difference 25m. will reach from the T. of the half Sum of the required Angles 50d. 37m. to the T. of half the Diff. of the ſaid Angles 6d. 48m.

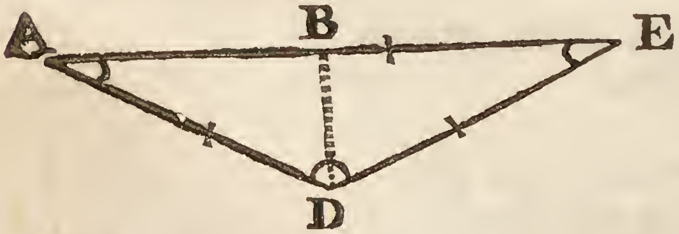
In this Proportion by *Gunter*, the Practitioner may be at a Loſs, becauſe the Point T. 50d. 37m. would fall beyond the T. of 45d. was the Tangent Line continued; To remedy which, place the Extent from 255 to 25, from the T. 45d. and it will reach to the T. of 5d. 37m. then letting one Point ſtand at 5d. 37m. extend the other to the T. of 50d. 37m. this Extent place from the T. of 45d. will fall on the T. 6d. 48m. required. *For the Diſtance of the Ships.*

The Extent from the Sine of 57d. 25m. to the Sine of 78d. 45m. will reach from 140m. to 163m.

RROB. IV. Three Sides being given, to find the Angles.

Example. Suppoſe there are two Ports both in one Latitude, diſtant 536 Miles; a Ship ſails from the Eaſtermoſt 306 Miles between the South and the Weſt; Another Ship ſails from the Weſtermoſt 290 Miles, and meets with the firſt Ship. The Courſe that each Ship hath ſteered is required.

Let A and E repreſent the two Ports, D the place where the Ships meet.



This Queſtion is reſolv'd by letting fall a Perpendicular DB, reducing the Oblique Triangle ADE, into the two Right-angled Triangles ABD and EBD, then the Operation is as follows;

Firſt, find the Segment of the Baſe BE, thus,
As the Baſe AE, 536 Miles ——————————— Co. Ar. 7.270835
To the Sum of the Sides AD and ED 596 Miles ——————— 2.775246
So is the Difference of the ſaid Sides 16 Miles ——————— 1.204120
To the Diff. of the Segments of the Baſe, which is 17.8 Miles ~~1~~1.250201

The whole Baſe ———————— 536 min.
The Difference of the Segments is—— 17.8
Sum is ———————————— 553.8
Half Sum ——————————— 276.9 the greater Segment BE.

Then ſay, *For the firſt Ship's Courſe.*

As DE the firſt Ship's Diſtance 306 min. ——————— 2.485721
To Radius ———————————————————— 10.000000
So is the greater Segment BE 276.9 min. ——————— 2.442323
To S.c. BED 25d. 9m. ————————————— 9.956602

The Angle at E is the Courſe from the Weſt Southerly, ſo the firſt Ship ſteers South 64d. 51m. Weſt, or SW by W. three quarters Weſt almoſt.

For the ſecond Ship's Courſe.

As AD the ſecond Ship's Diſtance 290 min.——— Co. Ar. 7.537602
To Sine AED 25d. 9m. ——————————————— 9.628378
So is DE the firſt Ship's Diſtance 306 ——————— 2.485721
To Sine DAE 26d. 39m. ———————————— ~~1~~9.651701

The Angle at A is the Courſe from the Eaſt Southerly, ſo the ſecond Ship ſteers South 63 deg. 21 min. Eaſt, or SE. by E. 3 quarters E. nearly.

By Gunter. *For the Difference of the Segments of the Baſe.*

The Extent of the Compaſſes from the Baſe AE 536 min. to the Sum of the ſides 596 min. will reach from the Difference of the ſides 16, to the Difference of the Segments of the Baſe 17.8, with which proceed as before.

For the firſt Ship's Courſe.

The Extent from the Diſtance 306 min. to the greater Segment 276.9 min. will reach from Radius or Sine 90d. to Sine 64 deg. 51 min. the Complement of BED 25 deg. 9 min. required.

For the ſecond Ship's Courſe.

The Extent from 290 min. the ſecond Ship's Diſtance, to 306 min. the firſt Ship's Diſtance, will reach from the Sine 25 deg. 9 min. to the Sine 26 deg. 39 min. the Angle at A required.

PROB. V.

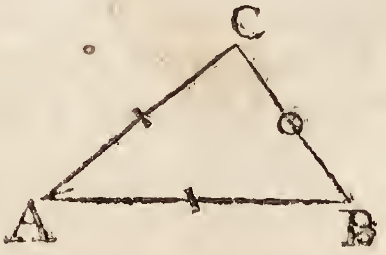
Two Sides and their contained Angle given, to find the third Side.

Example.

Two Ships ſails from one Port at A; the firſt ſails Eaſt 335 Miles to B, the ſecond ſails Eaſt 14 deg. 40 min. North, 271 Miles to C; I demand how far they are aſunder, and what is the Courſe from the Ship at C, to that at B?

In the Triangle ABC, there is given,

AB 335
AC 271
BAC 14d. 40m.
} BC required.



This

This Caſe requires a double Operation	AB	335
1. By the third Caſe to find the Angles	AC	271
2. By the firſt Caſe to find the ſide required.	Sum is	606
	Diff. is	64

The firſt Operation.

As the Sum of the ſides AB and AC 606 Miles	Co. Ar.	7.217527
To their Difference	64	1.806180
So is the T. of half Sum of the Angles 82d. 40m.		10.890441
To T. half their Difference	39d. 22m.	19.914148

By which you will find the Angle ABC, to be 43 deg. 18 min.

The ſecond Operation.

As S. ABC 43d. 18m.	Co. Ar.	0.163791
To the ſide AC 271 Miles		2.432969
So is S. BAC 14d. 40m.		9.403455
To the ſide BC 100 Miles		12.000215

The Angle at B is found to be 43 deg. 18 min. and the Line AB lying Eaſt and Weſt, the Courſe from C to B is Eaſt 43 deg. 18 min. S. or SE. 1 deg. 42 min. Eaſterly; and the Diſtance 100 Miles.

By Gunter. *For the Angle at* B.

The Extent from 606 Miles the Sum of the ſides, to 64 Miles the Difference of the Sides, will reach from the Tang. of 82d. 40m. half the Sum of the unknown Angles; to the Tangent of 39 deg. 22 min. half their Difference, which being found, proceed according to former Directions, to find the Angle at B.

Then the Extent from S. 43d. 18m. the Angle at B, to S. 14d. 40m. the Angle at A; will reach from 271 Miles the ſide AC, to 100 Miles, the ſide BC, as above.

Thus much for ſailing by the *Plane Chart*; which being of ſome Uſe in ſhort Voyages, and a good Foundation for further Improvement, we were not willing wholly to omit it; but nevertheleſs would adviſe all that take Charge of Ships never to content themſelves with the Uſe of the *Plane Chart* only; being ſo apparently falſe in itſelf, and ſo unſafe for Practice: Nor are we under any Neceſſity to truſt to it, the Defect thereof being now ſufficiently ſupplied by Mr. *Wright*'s True Chart, commonly called *Mercator*'s, the Projection and Uſe of which (both in ſingle Queſtions and Traverſes) are largely treated of and rendered as eaſy as the *Plane Chart*, in the Book called *Practical Navigation*, (and at this Time treated of by many others, ſold at the ſame Place) firſt ſet forth by Mr. *John Seller*, and now Corrected and Reprinted for W. and J. MOUNT, T. PAGE and SON on *Tower-Hill*, with many uſeful Additons.

A

A Large and very uſeful

TABLE

OF

DIFFERENCE

OF

Latitude and *Departure*

IN

MINUTES and Tenth Parts,

TO

Every *Degree* and *Quarter-Point*

OF THE

COMPASS,

For the Exact Working of a

TRAVERSE.

LONDON: Printed for W. and J. MOUNT,
T. and T. PAGE, on *Tower-Hill.*

Diſt	1 Deg.		2 Deg.		¼ Point		3 Deg.		4 Deg.		5 Deg.		Diſt.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	01.0	00.0	01.0	00.0	01.0	00.0	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	1
2	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.1	02.0	00.2	2
3	03.0	00.1	03.0	00.1	03.0	00.1	03.0	00.2	03.0	00.2	03.0	00.3	3
4	04.0	00.1	04.0	00.1	04.0	00.2	04.0	00.2	04.0	00.3	04.0	00.3	4
5	05.0	00.1	05.0	00.2	05.0	00.2	05.0	00.3	05.0	00.3	05.0	00.4	5
6	06.0	00.1	06.0	00.2	06.0	00.3	06.0	00.3	06.0	00.4	06.0	00.5	6
7	07.0	00.1	07.0	00.2	07.0	00.3	07.0	00.4	07.0	00.5	07.0	00.6	7
8	08.0	00.1	08.0	00.3	08.0	00.4	08.0	00.4	08.0	00.6	08.0	00.7	8
9	09.0	00.2	09.0	00.3	09.0	00.4	09.0	00.5	09.0	00.6	09.0	00.8	9
10	10.0	00.2	10.0	00.4	10.0	00.5	10.0	00.5	10.0	00.7	10.0	00.9	10
11	11.0	00.2	11.0	00.4	11.0	00.5	11.0	00.6	11.0	00.8	11.0	01.0	11
12	12.0	00.2	12.0	00.4	12.0	00.6	12.0	00.6	12.0	00.8	12.0	01.0	12
13	13.0	00.2	13.0	00.5	13.0	00.6	13.0	00.7	13.0	00.9	12.9	01.1	13
14	14.0	00.2	14.0	00.5	14.0	00.7	14.0	00.7	14.0	01.0	13.9	01.2	14
15	15.0	00.3	15.0	00.5	15.0	00.7	15.0	00.8	15.0	01.0	14.9	01.3	15
16	16.0	00.3	16.0	00.6	16.0	00.8	16.0	00.8	16.0	01.1	15.9	01.4	16
17	17.0	00.3	17.0	00.6	17.0	00.8	17.0	00.9	17.0	01.2	16.9	01.5	17
18	18.0	00.3	18.0	00.6	18.0	00.9	18.0	00.9	18.0	01.3	17.9	01.6	18
19	19.0	00.3	19.0	00.7	19.0	00.9	19.0	01.0	19.0	01.3	18.9	01.7	19
20	20.0	00.4	20.0	00.7	20.0	01.0	20.0	01.0	20.0	01.4	19.9	01.7	20
21	21.0	00.4	21.0	00.7	21.0	01.0	21.0	01.1	20.9	01.5	20.9	01.8	21
22	22.0	00.4	22.0	00.8	22.0	01.1	22.0	01.1	21.9	01.5	21.9	01.9	22
23	23.0	00.4	23.0	00.8	23.0	01.1	23.0	01.2	22.9	01.6	22.9	02.0	23
24	24.0	00.4	24.0	00.8	24.0	01.2	24.0	01.3	23.9	01.7	23.9	02.1	24
25	25.0	00.4	25.0	00.9	25.0	01.2	25.0	01.3	24.9	01.7	24.9	02.2	25
26	26.0	00.5	26.0	00.9	26.0	01.3	26.0	01.4	25.9	01.8	25.9	02.3	26
27	27.0	00.5	27.0	00.9	27.0	01.3	27.0	01.4	26.9	01.9	26.9	02.4	27
28	28.0	00.5	28.0	01.0	28.0	01.4	28.0	01.5	27.9	02.0	27.9	02.4	28
29	29.0	00.5	29.0	01.0	29.0	01.4	29.0	01.5	28.9	02.0	28.9	02.5	29
30	30.0	00.5	30.0	01.1	30.0	01.5	30.0	01.6	29.9	02.1	29.9	02.6	30
31	31.0	00.5	31.0	01.1	31.0	01.5	31.0	01.6	30.9	02.2	30.9	02.7	31
32	32.0	00.6	32.0	01.1	32.0	01.6	32.0	01.7	31.9	02.2	31.9	02.8	32
33	33.0	00.6	33.0	01.2	33.0	01.6	33.0	01.7	32.9	02.3	32.9	02.9	33
34	34.0	00.6	34.0	01.2	34.0	01.7	34.0	01.8	33.9	02.4	33.9	03.0	34
35	35.0	00.6	35.0	01.2	35.0	01.7	35.0	01.8	34.9	02.4	34.9	03.1	35
36	36.0	00.6	36.0	01.3	36.0	01.8	35.9	01.9	35.9	02.5	35.9	03.1	36
37	37.0	00.6	37.0	01.3	37.0	01.8	36.9	01.9	36.9	02.6	36.9	03.2	37
38	38.0	00.7	38.0	01.3	38.0	01.9	37.9	02.0	37.9	02.7	37.9	03.3	38
39	39.0	00.7	39.0	01.4	39.0	01.9	38.9	02.0	38.9	02.7	38.9	03.4	39
40	40.0	00.7	40.0	01.4	40.0	02.0	39.9	02.1	39.9	02.8	39.8	03.5	40
41	41.0	00.7	41.0	01.4	41.0	02.0	40.9	02.1	40.9	02.9	40.8	03.6	41
42	42.0	00.7	42.0	01.5	41.9	02.1	41.9	02.2	41.9	02.9	41.8	03.7	42
43	43.0	00.8	43.0	01.5	42.9	02.1	42.9	02.2	42.9	03.0	42.8	03.8	43
44	44.0	00.8	44.0	01.5	43.9	02.2	43.9	02.3	43.9	03.1	43.8	03.8	44
45	45.0	00.8	45.0	01.6	44.9	02.2	44.9	02.4	44.9	03.1	44.8	03.9	45
46	46.0	00.8	46.0	01.6	45.9	02.3	45.9	02.4	45.9	03.2	45.8	04.0	46
47	47.0	00.8	47.0	01.6	46.9	02.3	46.9	02.5	46.9	03.3	46.8	04.1	47
48	48.0	00.8	48.0	01.7	47.9	02.4	47.9	02.5	47.9	03.4	47.8	04.2	48
49	49.0	00.9	49.0	01.7	48.9	02.4	48.9	02.6	48.9	03.4	48.8	04.3	49
50	50.0	00.9	50.0	01.7	49.9	02.5	49.9	02.6	49.9	03.5	49.8	04.4	50
Diſt	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diſt
	89 Deg.		88 Deg.		7¾ Point		87 Deg.		86 Deg.		85 Deg.		

Dist.	1 Deg.		2 Deg.		¼ Point		3 Deg.		4 Deg.		5 Deg.		Dist.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	51.0	00.9	51.0	01.8	50.9	02.5	50.9	02.7	50.9	03.6	50.8	04.4	51
52	52.0	00.9	52.0	01.8	51.9	02.6	51.9	02.7	51.9	03.6	51.8	04.5	52
53	53.0	00.9	53.0	01.8	52.9	02.6	52.9	02.8	52.9	03.7	52.8	04.6	53
54	54.0	00.9	54.0	01.9	53.9	02.7	53.9	02.8	53.9	03.8	53.8	04.7	54
55	55.0	01.0	55.0	01.9	54.9	02.7	54.9	02.8	54.9	03.8	54.8	04.8	55
56	56.0	01.0	56.0	02.0	55.9	02.7	55.9	02.9	55.9	03.9	55.8	04.9	56
57	57.0	01.0	57.0	02.0	56.9	02.8	56.9	03.0	56.9	04.0	56.8	05.0	57
58	58.0	01.0	58.0	02.0	57.9	02.8	57.9	03.0	57.9	04.0	57.8	05.1	58
59	59.0	01.0	59.0	02.1	58.9	02.9	58.9	03.1	58.9	04.1	58.8	05.1	59
60	60.0	01.1	60.0	02.1	59.9	02.9	59.9	03.1	59.9	04.2	59.8	05.2	60
61	61.0	01.1	61.0	02.1	60.9	03.0	60.9	03.2	60.9	04.3	60.8	05.3	61
62	62.0	01.1	62.0	02.2	61.9	03.0	61.9	03.2	61.9	04.3	61.8	05.4	62
63	63.0	01.1	63.0	02.2	62.9	03.1	62.9	03.3	62.8	04.4	62.8	05.5	63
64	64.0	01.1	64.0	02.2	63.9	03.1	63.9	03.3	63.8	04.5	63.8	05.6	64
65	65.0	01.1	65.0	02.3	64.9	03.2	64.9	03.4	64.8	04.5	64.8	05.7	65
66	66.0	01.2	66.0	02.3	65.9	03.2	65.9	03.5	65.8	04.6	65.7	05.8	66
67	67.0	01.2	67.0	02.3	66.9	03.3	66.9	03.5	66.8	04.7	66.7	05.8	67
68	68.0	01.2	68.0	02.4	67.9	03.3	67.9	03.6	67.8	04.7	67.7	05.9	68
69	69.0	01.2	69.0	02.4	68.9	03.4	68.9	03.6	68.8	04.8	68.7	06.0	69
70	70.0	01.2	70.0	02.4	69.9	03.4	69.9	03.7	69.8	04.9	69.7	06.1	70
71	71.0	01.2	71.0	02.5	70.9	03.5	70.9	03.7	70.8	05.0	70.7	06.2	71
72	72.0	01.3	72.0	02.5	71.9	03.5	71.9	03.8	71.8	05.0	71.7	06.3	72
73	73.0	01.3	73.0	02.5	72.9	03.6	72.9	03.8	72.8	05.1	72.7	06.4	73
74	74.0	01.3	74.0	02.6	73.9	03.6	73.9	03.9	73.8	05.2	73.7	06.5	74
75	75.0	01.3	75.0	02.6	74.9	03.7	74.9	03.9	74.8	05.2	74.7	06.5	75
76	76.0	01.3	76.0	02.7	75.9	03.7	75.9	04.0	75.8	05.3	75.7	06.6	76
77	77.0	01.3	77.0	02.7	76.9	03.8	76.9	04.0	76.8	05.4	76.7	06.7	77
78	78.0	01.4	78.0	02.7	77.9	03.8	77.9	04.1	77.8	05.4	77.7	06.8	78
79	79.0	01.4	79.0	02.8	78.9	03.9	78.9	04.1	78.8	05.5	78.7	06.9	79
80	80.0	01.4	80.0	02.8	79.9	03.9	79.9	04.2	79.8	05.6	79.7	07.0	80
81	81.0	01.4	81.0	02.8	80.9	04.0	80.9	04.2	80.8	05.7	80.7	07.1	81
82	82.0	01.4	81.9	02.9	81.9	04.0	81.9	04.3	81.8	05.7	81.7	07.2	82
83	83.0	01.5	82.9	02.9	82.9	04.1	82.9	04.3	82.8	05.8	82.7	07.2	83
84	84.0	01.5	83.9	02.9	83.9	04.1	83.9	04.4	83.8	05.9	83.7	07.3	84
85	85.0	01.5	84.9	03.0	84.9	04.2	84.9	04.4	84.8	05.9	84.7	07.4	85
86	86.0	01.5	85.9	03.0	85.9	04.2	85.9	04.5	85.8	06.0	85.7	07.5	86
87	87.0	01.5	86.9	03.0	86.9	04.3	86.9	04.6	86.8	06.1	86.7	07.6	87
88	88.0	01.5	87.9	03.1	87.9	04.3	87.9	04.6	87.8	06.1	87.7	07.7	88
89	89.0	01.6	88.9	03.1	88.9	04.4	88.9	04.7	88.8	06.2	88.7	07.8	89
90	90.0	01.6	89.9	03.1	89.9	04.4	89.9	04.7	89.8	06.3	89.7	07.8	90
91	91.0	01.6	90.9	03.2	90.9	04.5	90.9	04.8	90.8	06.4	90.7	07.9	91
92	92.0	01.6	91.9	03.2	91.9	04.5	91.9	04.8	91.8	06.4	91.6	08.0	92
93	93.0	01.6	92.9	03.2	92.9	04.6	92.9	04.9	92.8	06.5	92.6	08.1	93
94	94.0	01.6	93.9	03.3	93.9	04.6	93.9	04.9	93.8	06.6	93.6	08.2	94
95	95.0	01.7	94.9	03.3	94.9	04.7	94.9	05.0	94.8	06.6	94.6	08.3	95
96	96.0	01.7	95.9	03.4	95.9	04.7	95.9	05.0	95.8	06.7	95.6	08.4	96
97	97.0	01.7	96.9	03.4	96.9	04.8	96.9	05.1	96.8	06.8	96.6	08.5	97
98	98.0	01.7	97.9	03.4	97.9	04.8	97.9	05.1	97.8	06.8	97.6	08.5	98
99	99.0	01.7	98.9	03.5	98.9	04.9	98.9	05.2	98.8	06.9	98.6	08.6	99
100	100.0	01.7	99.9	03.5	99.9	04.9	99.9	05.2	99.8	07.0	99.6	08.7	100
Dist.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dist.
	89 Deg.		88 Deg.		7¾ Points		87 Deg.		86 Deg.		85 Deg.		

Dist.	½ Point		6 Deg.		7 Deg.		8 Deg.		¾ Point		9 Deg.		Dist.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.1	01.0	00.2	1
2	02.0	00.2	02.0	00.2	02.0	00.2	02.0	00.3	02.0	00.3	02.0	00.3	2
3	03.0	00.3	03.0	00.3	03.0	00.4	03.0	00.4	03.0	00.4	03.0	00.5	3
4	04.0	00.4	04.0	00.4	04.0	00.5	04.0	00.6	04.0	00.6	03.9	00.6	4
5	05.0	00.5	05.0	00.5	05.0	00.6	05.0	00.7	04.9	00.7	04.9	00.8	5
6	06.0	00.6	06.0	00.6	06.0	00.7	05.9	00.8	05.9	00.9	05.9	00.9	6
7	07.0	00.7	07.0	00.7	06.9	00.9	06.9	01.0	06.9	01.0	06.9	01.1	7
8	08.0	00.8	08.0	00.8	07.9	01.0	07.9	01.1	07.9	01.2	07.9	01.3	8
9	09.0	00.9	08.9	00.9	08.9	01.1	08.9	01.2	08.9	01.3	08.9	01.4	9
10	10.0	01.0	09.9	01.0	09.9	01.2	09.9	01.4	09.9	01.5	09.9	01.6	10
11	10.9	01.1	10.9	01.1	10.9	01.3	10.9	01.5	10.9	01.6	10.9	01.7	11
12	11.9	01.2	11.9	01.3	11.9	01.5	11.9	01.7	11.9	01.8	11.9	01.9	12
13	12.9	01.3	12.9	01.4	12.9	01.6	12.9	01.8	12.9	01.9	12.8	02.0	13
14	13.9	01.4	13.9	01.5	13.9	01.7	13.9	01.9	13.8	02.1	13.8	02.2	14
15	14.9	01.5	14.9	01.6	14.9	01.8	14.9	02.1	14.8	02.2	14.8	02.3	15
16	15.9	01.6	15.9	01.7	15.9	01.9	15.8	02.2	15.8	02.3	15.8	02.5	16
17	16.9	01.7	16.9	01.8	16.9	02.1	16.8	02.4	16.8	02.5	16.8	02.7	17
18	17.9	01.8	17.9	01.9	17.9	02.2	17.8	02.5	17.8	02.6	17.8	02.8	18
19	18.9	01.9	18.9	02.0	18.9	02.3	18.8	02.6	18.8	02.8	18.8	03.0	19
20	19.9	02.0	19.9	02.1	19.8	02.4	19.8	02.8	19.8	02.9	19.8	03.1	20
21	20.9	02.1	20.9	02.2	20.8	02.6	20.8	02.9	20.8	03.1	20.7	03.3	21
22	21.9	02.2	21.9	02.3	21.8	02.7	21.8	03.1	21.8	03.2	21.7	03.4	22
23	22.9	02.3	22.9	02.4	22.8	02.8	22.8	03.2	22.8	03.4	22.7	03.6	23
24	23.9	02.4	23.9	02.5	23.8	02.9	23.8	03.3	23.7	03.5	23.7	03.8	24
25	24.9	02.4	24.9	02.6	24.8	03.0	24.8	03.5	24.7	03.7	24.7	03.9	25
26	25.9	02.5	25.9	02.7	25.8	03.2	25.7	03.6	25.7	03.8	25.7	04.1	26
27	26.9	02.6	26.9	02.8	26.8	03.3	26.7	03.8	26.7	04.0	26.7	04.2	27
28	27.9	02.7	27.8	02.9	27.8	03.4	27.7	03.9	27.7	04.1	27.7	04.4	28
29	28.9	02.8	28.8	03.0	28.8	03.5	28.7	04.0	28.7	04.3	28.6	04.5	29
30	29.9	02.9	29.8	03.1	29.8	03.7	29.7	04.2	29.7	04.4	29.6	04.7	30
31	30.8	03.0	30.8	03.2	30.8	03.8	30.7	04.3	30.7	04.5	30.6	04.9	31
32	31.8	03.1	31.8	03.3	31.8	03.9	31.7	04.5	31.7	04.7	31.6	05.1	32
33	32.8	03.2	32.8	03.4	32.8	04.0	32.7	04.6	32.6	04.8	32.6	05.2	33
34	33.8	03.3	33.8	03.6	33.7	04.1	33.7	04.7	33.6	05.0	33.6	05.4	34
35	34.8	03.4	34.8	03.7	34.7	04.3	34.7	04.9	34.6	05.1	34.6	05.5	35
36	35.8	03.5	35.8	03.8	35.7	04.4	35.6	05.0	35.6	05.3	35.6	05.6	36
37	36.8	03.6	36.8	03.9	36.7	04.5	36.6	05.1	36.6	05.4	36.5	05.8	37
38	37.8	03.7	37.8	04.0	37.7	04.6	37.6	05.3	37.6	05.6	37.5	05.9	38
39	38.8	03.8	38.8	04.1	38.7	04.8	38.6	05.4	38.6	05.7	38.5	06.1	39
40	39.8	03.9	39.8	04.2	39.7	04.9	39.6	05.6	39.6	05.9	39.5	06.3	40
41	40.8	04.0	40.8	04.3	40.7	05.0	40.6	05.7	40.6	06.0	40.5	06.4	41
42	41.8	04.1	41.8	04.4	41.7	05.1	41.6	05.8	41.5	06.2	41.5	06.6	42
43	42.8	04.2	42.8	04.5	42.7	05.2	42.6	06.0	42.5	06.3	42.5	06.7	43
44	43.8	04.3	43.8	04.6	43.7	05.4	43.6	06.1	43.5	06.5	43.5	06.9	44
45	44.8	04.4	44.8	04.7	44.7	05.5	44.6	06.3	44.5	06.6	44.4	07.0	45
46	45.8	04.5	45.7	04.8	45.7	05.6	45.6	06.4	45.5	06.7	45.4	07.2	46
47	46.8	04.6	46.7	04.9	46.6	05.7	46.5	06.6	46.5	06.9	46.4	07.3	47
48	47.8	04.7	47.7	05.0	47.6	05.9	47.5	06.7	47.5	07.0	47.4	07.5	48
49	48.8	04.8	48.7	05.1	48.6	06.0	48.5	06.8	48.5	07.2	48.4	07.7	49
50	49.8	04.9	49.7	05.2	49.6	06.1	49.5	07.0	49.5	07.3	49.4	00.8	50
Dist.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dist.
	7½ Point		84 Deg.		83 Deg.		82 Deg.		7¼ Point		81 Deg.		

Dist	½ Point		6 Deg.		7 Deg.		8 Deg.		¾ Point		9 Deg.		Dist
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	50.8	05.0	50.7	05.3	50.6	06.2	50.5	07.1	50.4	07.5	50.4	08.0	51
52	51.7	05.1	51.7	05.4	51.6	06.3	51.5	07.2	51.4	07.6	51.4	08.1	52
53	52.7	05.2	52.7	05.5	52.6	06.5	52.5	07.4	52.4	07.8	52.3	08.3	53
54	53.7	05.3	53.7	05.6	53.6	06.6	53.5	07.5	53.4	07.9	53.3	08.4	54
55	54.7	05.4	54.7	05.7	54.6	06.7	54.5	07.7	54.4	08.1	54.3	08.6	55
56	55.7	05.5	55.7	05.9	55.6	06.8	55.5	07.8	55.4	08.2	55.3	08.8	56
57	56.7	05.6	56.7	06.0	56.6	06.9	56.4	07.9	56.4	08.4	56.3	08.9	57
58	57.7	05.7	57.7	06.1	57.6	07.1	57.4	08.1	57.4	08.5	57.3	09.1	58
59	58.7	05.8	58.7	06.2	58.6	07.2	58.4	08.2	58.4	08.7	58.3	09.2	59
60	59.7	05.9	59.7	06.3	59.5	07.3	59.4	08.4	59.4	08.8	59.3	09.4	60
61	60.7	06.0	60.7	06.4	60.5	07.4	60.4	08.5	60.3	08.9	60.2	09.5	61
62	61.7	06.1	61.7	06.5	61.5	07.6	61.4	08.6	61.3	09.1	61.2	09.7	62
63	62.7	06.2	62.7	06.6	62.5	07.7	62.4	08.8	62.3	09.2	62.2	09.9	63
64	63.7	06.3	63.6	06.7	63.5	07.8	63.4	08.9	63.3	09.4	63.2	10.0	64
65	64.7	06.4	64.6	06.8	64.5	07.9	64.4	09.0	64.3	09.5	64.2	10.2	65
66	65.7	06.5	65.6	06.9	65.5	08.0	65.4	09.2	65.3	09.7	65.2	10.3	66
67	66.7	06.6	66.6	07.0	66.5	08.2	66.3	09.3	66.3	09.8	66.2	10.5	67
68	67.7	06.7	67.6	07.1	67.5	08.3	67.3	09.5	67.3	10.0	67.2	10.6	68
69	68.7	06.8	68.6	07.2	68.5	08.4	68.3	09.6	68.3	10.1	68.2	10.8	69
70	69.7	06.9	69.6	07.3	69.5	08.5	69.3	09.7	69.2	10.3	69.1	10.9	70
71	70.7	07.0	70.6	07.4	70.5	08.7	70.3	09.9	70.2	10.4	70.1	11.1	71
72	71.7	07.1	71.6	07.5	71.5	08.8	71.3	10.0	71.2	10.6	71.1	11.3	72
73	72.6	07.2	72.6	07.6	72.5	08.9	72.3	10.2	72.2	10.7	72.1	11.4	73
74	73.6	07.3	73.6	07.7	73.4	09.0	73.3	10.3	73.2	10.9	73.1	11.6	74
75	74.6	07.3	74.6	07.8	74.4	09.1	74.3	10.4	74.2	11.0	74.1	11.7	75
76	75.6	07.4	75.6	07.9	75.4	09.3	75.3	10.6	75.2	11.1	75.1	11.9	76
77	76.6	07.5	76.6	08.0	76.4	09.4	76.3	10.7	76.2	11.3	76.1	12.0	77
78	77.6	07.6	77.6	08.1	77.4	09.5	77.2	10.9	77.2	11.4	77.0	12.2	78
79	78.6	07.7	78.6	08.3	78.4	09.6	78.2	11.0	78.1	11.6	78.0	12.4	79
80	79.6	07.8	79.6	08.4	79.4	09.8	79.2	11.1	79.1	11.7	79.0	12.5	80
81	80.6	07.9	80.6	08.5	80.4	09.9	80.2	11.3	80.1	11.9	80.0	12.7	81
82	81.6	08.0	81.5	08.6	81.4	10.0	81.2	11.4	81.1	12.0	81.0	12.8	82
83	82.6	08.1	82.5	08.7	82.4	10.1	82.2	11.6	82.1	12.2	82.0	13.0	83
84	83.6	08.2	83.5	08.8	83.4	10.2	83.2	11.7	83.1	12.3	83.0	13.1	84
85	84.6	08.3	84.5	08.9	84.4	10.4	84.2	11.8	84.1	12.5	84.0	13.3	85
86	85.6	08.4	85.5	09.0	85.4	10.5	85.2	12.0	85.1	12.6	84.9	13.4	86
87	86.6	08.5	86.5	09.1	86.3	10.6	86.2	12.1	86.0	12.8	85.9	13.6	87
88	87.6	08.6	87.5	09.2	87.3	10.7	87.1	12.2	87.0	12.9	86.9	13.8	88
89	88.6	08.7	88.5	09.3	88.3	10.8	88.1	12.4	88.0	13.1	87.9	13.9	89
90	89.6	08.8	89.5	09.4	89.3	11.0	89.1	12.5	89.0	13.2	88.9	14.1	90
91	90.6	08.9	90.5	09.5	90.3	11.1	90.1	12.7	90.0	13.3	89.9	14.2	91
92	91.6	09.0	91.5	09.6	91.3	11.2	91.1	12.8	91.0	13.5	90.9	14.4	92
93	92.6	09.1	92.5	09.7	92.3	11.3	92.1	12.9	92.0	13.6	91.9	14.5	93
94	93.5	09.2	93.5	09.8	93.3	11.5	93.1	13.1	93.0	13.8	92.8	14.7	94
95	94.5	09.3	94.5	09.9	94.3	11.6	94.1	13.2	94.0	13.9	93.8	14.9	95
96	95.5	09.4	95.5	10.0	95.3	11.7	95.1	13.4	95.0	14.1	94.8	15.0	96
97	96.5	09.5	96.5	10.1	96.3	11.8	96.1	13.5	96.0	14.2	95.8	15.2	97
98	97.5	09.6	97.5	10.2	97.3	11.9	97.0	13.6	96.9	14.4	96.8	15.3	98
99	98.5	09.7	98.5	10.3	98.3	12.1	98.0	13.8	97.9	14.5	97.8	15.5	99
100	99.5	09.8	99.4	10.4	99.2	12.2	99.0	13.9	98.9	14.7	98.8	15.6	100
Dist	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dist
	7 ½ Point		84 Deg.		83 Deg.		82 Deg.		7¼ Point		81 Deg.		

1 0
59 4 0
60:5

Dist.	10 Deg.		11 Deg.		1 Point		12 Deg.		13 Deg.		14 Deg.		Dist.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	01.0	00.2	01.0	00.2	01.0	00.2	01.0	00.2	01.0	00.2	01.0	00.2	1
2	02.0	00.3	02.0	00.4	02.0	00.4	02.0	00.4	01.9	00.4	01.9	00.5	2
3	03.0	00.5	02.9	00.6	02.9	00.6	02.9	00.6	02.9	00.7	02.9	00.7	3
4	03.9	00.7	03.9	00.8	03.9	00.8	03.9	00.8	03.9	00.9	03.9	01.0	4
5	04.9	00.9	04.9	01.0	04.9	01.0	04.9	01.0	04.9	01.1	04.9	01.2	5
6	05.9	01.0	05.9	01.1	05.9	01.2	05.9	01.2	05.8	01.3	05.8	01.4	6
7	06.9	01.2	06.9	01.3	06.9	01.4	06.8	01.5	06.8	01.6	06.8	01.7	7
8	07.9	01.4	07.8	01.5	07.8	01.6	07.8	01.7	07.8	01.8	07.8	01.9	8
9	08.9	01.6	08.8	01.7	08.8	01.8	08.8	01.9	08.8	02.0	08.7	02.2	9
10	09.8	01.7	09.8	01.9	09.8	02.0	09.8	02.1	09.7	02.2	09.7	02.4	10
11	10.8	01.9	10.8	02.1	10.8	02.1	10.8	02.3	10.7	02.5	10.7	02.7	11
12	11.8	02.1	11.8	02.3	11.8	02.3	11.7	02.5	11.7	02.7	11.6	02.9	12
13	12.8	02.3	12.8	02.5	12.7	02.5	12.7	02.7	12.7	02.9	12.6	03.1	13
14	13.8	02.4	13.7	02.7	13.7	02.7	13.7	02.9	13.6	03.1	13.6	03.4	14
15	14.8	02.6	14.7	02.9	14.7	02.9	14.7	03.1	14.6	03.4	14.6	03.6	15
16	15.8	02.8	15.7	03.1	15.7	03.1	15.6	03.3	15.6	03.6	15.5	03.9	16
17	16.7	03.0	16.7	03.2	16.7	03.3	16.6	03.5	16.6	03.8	16.5	04.1	17
18	17.7	03.1	17.7	03.4	17.7	03.5	17.6	03.7	17.5	04.0	17.5	04.4	18
19	18.7	03.3	18.6	03.6	18.6	03.7	18.6	03.9	18.5	04.3	18.4	04.6	19
20	19.7	03.5	19.6	03.8	19.6	03.9	19.6	04.2	19.5	04.5	19.4	04.8	20
21	20.7	03.6	20.6	04.0	20.6	04.1	20.5	04.4	20.5	04.7	20.4	05.1	21
22	21.7	03.8	21.6	04.2	21.6	04.3	21.5	04.6	21.4	04.9	21.3	05.3	22
23	22.6	04.0	22.6	04.4	22.6	04.5	22.5	04.8	22.4	05.2	22.3	05.6	23
24	23.6	04.2	23.6	04.6	23.5	04.7	23.5	05.0	23.4	05.4	23.3	05.8	24
25	24.6	04.3	24.5	04.8	24.5	04.9	24.5	05.2	24.4	05.6	24.3	06.0	25
26	25.6	04.5	25.5	05.0	25.5	05.1	25.4	05.4	25.3	05.8	25.2	06.3	26
27	26.6	04.7	26.5	05.2	26.5	05.3	26.4	05.6	26.3	06.1	26.2	06.5	27
28	27.6	04.9	27.5	05.3	27.5	05.5	27.4	05.8	27.3	06.3	27.2	06.8	28
29	28.6	05.0	28.5	05.5	28.4	05.7	28.4	06.0	28.3	06.5	28.1	07.0	29
30	29.5	05.2	29.4	05.7	29.4	05.9	29.3	06.2	29.2	06.7	29.1	07.3	30
31	30.5	05.4	30.4	05.9	30.4	06.0	30.3	06.4	30.2	07.0	30.1	07.5	31
32	31.5	05.6	31.4	06.1	31.4	06.2	31.3	06.7	31.2	07.2	31.0	07.7	32
33	32.5	05.7	32.4	06.3	32.4	06.4	32.3	06.9	32.2	07.4	32.0	08.0	33
34	33.5	05.9	33.4	06.5	33.3	06.6	33.3	07.1	33.1	07.6	33.0	08.2	34
35	34.5	06.1	34.4	06.7	34.3	06.8	34.2	07.3	34.1	07.9	34.0	08.5	35
36	35.4	06.2	35.3	06.9	35.3	07.0	35.2	07.5	35.1	08.1	34.9	08.7	36
37	36.4	06.4	36.3	07.1	36.3	07.2	36.2	07.7	36.1	08.3	35.9	09.0	37
38	37.4	06.6	37.3	07.2	37.3	07.4	37.2	07.9	37.0	08.5	36.9	09.2	38
39	38.4	06.8	38.3	07.4	38.3	07.6	38.1	08.1	38.0	08.8	37.8	09.4	39
40	39.4	06.9	39.3	07.6	39.2	07.8	39.1	08.3	39.0	09.0	38.8	09.7	40
41	40.4	07.1	40.2	07.8	40.2	08.0	40.1	08.5	39.9	09.2	39.8	09.9	41
42	41.4	07.3	41.2	08.0	41.2	08.2	41.1	08.7	40.9	09.4	40.8	10.2	42
43	42.3	07.5	42.2	08.2	42.2	08.4	42.1	08.9	41.9	09.7	41.7	10.4	43
44	43.3	07.6	43.2	08.4	43.2	08.6	43.0	09.1	42.9	09.9	42.7	10.6	44
45	44.3	07.8	44.2	08.6	44.1	08.8	44.0	09.4	43.8	10.1	43.7	10.9	45
46	45.3	08.0	45.2	08.8	45.1	09.0	45.0	09.6	44.8	10.3	44.6	11.1	46
47	46.3	08.2	46.1	09.0	46.1	09.2	46.0	09.8	45.8	10.6	45.6	11.4	47
48	47.3	08.3	47.1	09.2	47.1	09.4	47.0	10.0	46.8	10.8	46.6	11.6	48
49	48.3	08.5	48.1	09.3	48.1	09.6	47.9	10.2	47.7	11.0	47.5	11.9	49
50	49.2	08.7	49.1	09.5	49.0	09.8	48.9	10.4	48.7	11.2	48.5	12.1	50
Dist.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dist.
	80 Deg.		79 Deg		7 Points		78 Deg.		77 Deg.		76 Deg.		

Diſt	10 Deg.		11 Deg.		1 Point		12 Deg.		13 Deg.		14 Deg.		Diſt
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	50.2	08.9	50.1	09.7	50.0	10.0	49.9	10.6	49.7	11.5	49.5	12.3	51
52	51.2	09.0	51.0	09.9	51.0	10.1	50.9	10.8	50.7	11.7	50.5	12.6	52
53	52.2	09.2	52.0	10.1	52.0	10.3	51.8	11.0	51.6	11.9	51.4	12.8	53
54	53.2	09.4	53.0	10.3	53.0	10.5	52.8	11.2	52.6	12.1	52.4	13.1	54
55	54.2	09.5	54.0	10.5	53.9	10.7	53.8	11.4	53.6	12.4	53.4	13.3	55
56	55.1	09.7	55.0	10.7	54.9	10.9	54.8	11.6	54.6	12.6	54.3	13.5	56
57	56.1	09.9	56.0	10.9	55.9	11.1	55.8	11.8	55.5	12.8	55.3	13.8	57
58	57.1	10.1	56.9	11.1	56.9	11.3	56.7	12.1	56.5	13.0	56.3	14.0	58
59	58.1	10.2	57.9	11.3	57.9	11.5	57.7	12.3	57.5	13.3	57.2	14.3	59
60	59.1	10.4	58.9	11.4	58.8	11.7	58.7	12.5	58.5	13.5	58.2	14.5	60
61	60.1	10.6	59.9	11.6	59.8	11.9	59.7	12.7	59.4	13.7	59.2	14.8	61
62	61.1	10.8	60.9	11.8	60.8	12.1	60.6	12.9	60.4	13.9	60.2	15.0	62
63	62.0	10.9	61.8	12.0	61.8	12.3	61.6	13.1	61.4	14.2	61.1	15.2	63
64	63.0	11.1	62.8	12.2	62.8	12.5	62.6	13.3	62.4	14.4	02.1	15.5	64
65	64.0	11.3	63.8	12.4	63.8	12.7	63.6	13.5	63.3	14.6	63.1	15.7	65
66	65.0	11.5	64.8	12.6	64.7	12.9	64.6	13.7	64.3	14.8	64.0	16.0	66
67	66.0	11.6	65.8	12.8	65.7	13.1	65.5	13.9	65.3	15.1	65.0	16.2	67
68	67.0	11.8	66.7	13.0	66.7	13.3	66.5	14.1	66.3	15.3	66.0	16.4	68
69	68.0	12.0	67.7	13.2	67.7	13.5	67.5	14.3	67.2	15.5	66.9	16.7	69
70	68.9	12.2	68.7	13.4	68.7	13.7	68.5	14.6	68.2	15.7	67.9	16.9	70
71	69.9	12.3	69.7	13.5	69.6	13.9	69.4	14.8	69.2	16.0	68.9	17.2	71
72	70.9	12.5	70.7	13.7	70.6	14.0	70.4	15.0	70.2	16.2	69.9	17.4	72
73	71.9	12.7	71.7	13.9	71.6	14.2	71.4	15.2	71.1	16.4	70.8	17.7	73
74	72.9	12.8	72.6	14.1	72.6	14.4	72.4	15.4	72.1	16.6	71.8	17.9	74
75	73.9	13.0	73.6	14.3	73.6	14.6	73.4	15.6	73.1	16.9	72.8	18.1	75
76	74.8	13.2	74.6	14.5	74.5	14.8	74.3	15.8	74.1	17.1	73.7	18.4	76
77	75.8	13.4	75.6	14.7	75.5	15.0	75.3	16.0	75.0	17.3	74.7	18.6	77
78	76.8	13.5	76.6	14.9	76.5	15.2	76.3	16.2	76.0	17.5	75.7	18.9	78
79	77.8	13.7	77.5	15.1	77.5	15.4	77.3	16.4	77.0	17.8	76.7	19.1	79
80	78.8	13.9	78.5	15.3	78.5	15.6	78.2	16.6	78.0	18.0	77.6	19.4	80
81	79.8	14.1	79.5	15.5	79.4	15.8	79.2	16.8	78.9	18.2	78.6	19.6	81
82	80.8	14.2	80.5	15.6	80.4	16.0	80.2	17.0	79.9	18.4	79.6	19.8	82
83	81.7	14.4	81.5	15.8	81.4	16.2	81.2	17.3	80.9	18.7	80.5	20.1	83
84	82.7	14.6	82.5	16.0	82.4	16.4	82.2	17.5	81.8	18.9	81.5	20.3	84
85	83.7	14.8	83.4	16.2	83.4	16.6	83.1	17.7	82.8	19.1	82.5	20.6	85
86	84.7	14.9	84.4	16.4	84.3	16.8	84.1	17.9	83.8	19.3	83.4	20.8	80
87	85.7	15.1	85.4	16.6	85.3	17.0	85.1	18.1	84.8	19.6	84.4	21.0	87
88	86.7	15.3	86.4	16.8	86.3	17.2	86.1	18.3	85.7	19.8	85.4	21.3	88
89	87.6	15.4	87.4	17.0	87.3	17.4	87.1	18.5	86.7	20.0	86.4	21.5	89
90	88.6	15.6	88.3	17.2	88.3	17.6	88.0	18.7	87.7	20.2	87.3	21.8	90
91	89.6	15.8	89.3	17.4	89.3	17.8	89.0	18.9	88.7	20.5	88.3	22.0	91
92	90.6	16.0	90.3	17.6	90.2	17.9	90.0	19.1	89.6	20.7	89.3	22.3	92
93	91.6	16.1	91.3	17.7	91.2	18.1	91.0	19.3	90.6	20.9	90.2	22.5	93
94	92.6	16.3	92.3	17.9	92.2	18.3	91.9	19.5	91.6	21.1	91.2	22.7	94
95	93.6	16.5	93.3	18.1	93.2	18.5	92.9	19.7	92.6	21.4	92.2	23.0	95
96	94.5	16.7	94.2	18.3	94.2	18.7	93.9	20.0	93.5	21.6	93.1	23.2	96
97	95.5	16.8	95.2	18.5	95.1	18.9	94.9	20.2	94.5	21.8	94.1	23.5	97
98	96.5	17.0	96.2	18.7	96.1	19.1	95.9	20.4	95.5	22.0	95.1	23.7	98
99	97.5	17.2	97.2	18.9	97.1	19.3	96.8	20.6	96.5	22.3	96.1	23.9	99
100	98.5	17.4	98.2	19.1	98.1	19.5	97.8	20.8	97.4	22.5	97.0	24.2	100
Diſt	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diſt
	80 Deg.		79 Deg.		7 Points		78 Deg.		77 Deg.		76 Deg.		

Dist.	1¼ Point		15 Deg.		16 Deg.		1½ Point		17 Deg.		18 Deg.		Dist.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	01.0	00.2	01.0	00.3	01.0	00.3	01.0	00.3	01.0	00.3	01.0	00.3	1
2	01.9	00.5	01.9	00.5	01.9	00.6	01.9	00.6	01.9	00.6	01.9	00.6	2
3	02.9	00.7	02.9	00.8	02.9	00.8	02.9	00.9	02.9	00.9	02.9	00.9	3
4	03.9	01.0	03.9	01.0	03.8	01.1	03.8	01.2	03.8	01.2	03.8	01.2	4
5	04.8	01.2	04.8	01.3	04.8	01.4	04.8	01.5	04.8	01.5	04.8	01.5	5
6	05.8	01.5	05.8	01.5	05.8	01.7	05.7	01.7	05.7	01.8	05.7	01.9	6
7	06.8	01.7	06.8	01.8	06.7	01.9	06.7	02.0	00.7	02.0	06.7	02.2	7
8	07.8	01.9	07.7	02.1	07.7	02.2	07.7	02.3	07.6	02.3	07.6	02.5	8
9	08.7	02.2	08.7	02.3	08.7	02.5	08.6	02.6	08.6	02.6	08.6	02.8	9
10	09.7	02.4	09.7	02.6	09.6	02.8	09.6	02.9	09.6	02.9	09.5	03.1	10
11	10.7	02.7	10.6	02.8	10.6	03.0	10.5	03.2	10.5	03.2	10.5	03.4	11
12	11.6	02.9	11.6	03.1	11.5	03.3	11.5	03.5	11.5	03.5	11.4	03.7	12
13	12.6	03.2	12.6	03.4	12.5	03.6	12.4	03.8	12.4	03.8	12.4	04.0	13
14	13.6	03.4	13.5	03.6	13.5	03.9	13.4	04.1	13.4	04.1	13.3	04.3	14
15	14.5	03.6	14.5	03.9	14.4	04.1	14.4	04.4	14.3	04.4	14.3	04.6	15
16	15.5	03.9	15.5	04.1	15.4	04.4	15.3	04.6	15.3	04.7	15.2	04.9	16
17	16.5	04.1	16.4	04.4	16.3	04.7	16.3	04.9	16.3	05.0	16.2	05.3	17
18	17.5	04.4	17.4	04.7	17.3	05.0	17.2	05.2	17.2	05.3	17.1	05.6	18
19	18.4	04.6	18.4	04.9	18.3	05.2	18.2	05.5	18.2	05.6	18.1	05.9	19
20	19.4	04.9	19.3	05.2	19.2	05.5	19.1	05.8	19.1	05.8	19.0	06.2	20
21	20.4	05.1	20.3	05.4	20.2	05.8	20.1	06.1	20.1	06.1	20.0	06.5	21
22	21.3	05.3	21.2	05.7	21.1	06.1	21.1	06.4	21.0	06.4	20.9	06.8	22
23	22.3	05.6	22.2	06.0	22.1	06.3	22.0	06.7	22.0	06.7	21.9	07.1	23
24	23.3	05.8	23.2	06.2	23.1	06.6	23.0	07.0	22.9	07.0	22.8	07.4	24
25	24.2	06.1	24.1	06.5	24.0	06.9	23.9	07.3	23.9	07.3	23.8	07.7	25
26	25.2	06.3	25.1	06.7	25.0	07.2	24.9	07.5	24.9	07.6	24.7	08.0	26
27	26.2	06.6	26.1	07.0	26.0	07.4	25.8	07.8	25.8	07.9	25.7	08.3	27
28	27.2	06.8	27.0	07.2	26.9	07.7	26.8	08.1	26.8	08.2	26.6	08.7	28
29	28.1	07.0	28.0	07.5	27.9	08.0	27.8	08.4	27.7	08.5	27.6	09.0	29
30	29.1	07.3	29.0	07.8	28.8	08.3	28.7	08.7	28.7	08.8	28.5	09.3	30
31	30.1	07.5	29.9	08.0	29.8	08.5	29.8	09.0	29.6	09.1	29.5	09.6	31
32	31.0	07.8	30.9	08.3	30.8	08.8	30.6	09.3	30.6	09.4	30.4	10.0	32
33	32.0	08.0	31.9	08.5	31.7	09.1	31.6	09.6	31.6	09.6	31.4	10.2	33
34	33.0	08.3	32.8	08.8	32.7	09.4	32.5	09.9	32.5	09.9	32.3	10.5	34
35	33.9	08.5	33.8	09.1	33.6	09.6	33.5	10.2	33.5	10.2	33.3	10.8	35
36	34.9	08.7	34.8	09.3	34.6	09.9	34.4	10.4	34.4	10.5	34.2	11.1	36
37	35.9	09.0	35.7	09.6	35.6	10.2	35.4	10.7	35.4	10.8	35.2	11.5	37
38	36.9	09.2	36.7	09.8	36.5	10.5	36.4	11.0	36.3	11.1	36.1	11.7	38
39	37.8	09.5	37.7	10.1	37.5	10.7	37.3	11.3	37.3	11.4	37.1	12.0	39
40	38.8	09.7	38.6	10.4	38.5	11.0	38.3	11.6	38.3	11.7	38.0	12.4	40
41	39.8	10.0	39.6	10.6	39.4	11.3	39.2	11.9	39.2	12.0	39.0	12.7	41
42	40.7	10.2	40.6	10.9	40.4	11.6	40.2	12.2	40.2	12.3	39.9	13.0	42
43	41.7	10.4	41.5	11.1	41.3	11.8	41.1	12.5	41.1	12.6	40.9	13.3	43
44	42.7	10.7	42.5	11.4	42.3	12.1	42.1	12.8	42.1	12.9	41.8	13.6	44
45	43.6	10.9	43.5	11.6	43.3	12.4	43.1	13.1	43.0	13.2	42.8	13.9	45
46	44.6	11.2	44.4	11.9	44.2	12.7	44.0	13.4	44.0	13.4	43.7	14.2	46
47	45.6	11.4	45.4	12.2	45.2	13.0	45.0	13.6	44.9	13.7	44.7	14.5	47
48	46.6	11.7	46.4	12.4	46.1	13.2	45.9	13.9	45.9	14.0	45.7	14.8	48
49	47.5	11.9	47.3	12.7	47.1	13.5	46.9	14.2	46.9	14.3	46.6	15.1	49
50	48.5	12.1	48.3	12.9	48.1	13.8	47.8	14.5	47.8	14.6	47.6	15.4	50
Dist.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dist.
	6¾ Point		75 Deg.		74 Deg.		6½ Point		73 Deg.		72 Deg		

Dist.	1¼ Point		15 Deg.		16 Deg.		1½ Point		17 Deg.		18 Deg.		Dist.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	49,5	12,4	49,3	13,2	49,0	14,1	48,8	14,8	48,8	14.9	48.5	15.8	51
52	50,4	12,6	50,2	13,5	50,0	14,3	49,7	15,1	49.7	15.2	49.4	16.1	52
53	51,4	12,9	51,2	13,7	50,9	14,6	50,7	15,3	50.7	15.5	50.4	16.4	53
54	52,4	13,1	52,2	14,0	51,9	14,9	51,7	15,7	51.6	15.8	51.3	16,7	54
55	53,3	13,4	53,1	14,2	52,9	15,2	52,6	16,0	52.6	16.1	52.3	17.0	55
56	54,3	13,6	54,1	14,5	53,8	15,4	53,6	16,2	53,5	16.4	53.3	17,3	56
57	55,3	13,9	55,1	14,8	54,8	15,7	54,5	16,5	54.5	16.7	54.2	17.6	57
58	56,3	14,1	56,0	15,0	55,8	16,0	55,5	16,8	55.5	17.0	55.2	17.9	58
59	57,2	14,3	57,0	15,3	56,7	16,3	56,5	17,1	56.4	17.3	56.1	18,2	59
60	58,2	14,6	58,0	15,5	57,7	16,5	57,4	17,4	57.4	17.5	57.1	18.5	60
61	59,2	14,8	58,9	15,8	58,6	16,8	58,4	17,7	58.3	17.8	58.0	18.8	61
62	60,1	15,1	59,9	16,0	59,6	17,1	59,3	18,0	59,3	18.1	59.0	19,2	62
63	61,1	15,3	60,9	16,3	60,6	17,4	60,3	18,3	60.2	18.4	59.9	19.5	63
64	62,1	15,6	61,8	16,6	61,5	17,6	61,2	18,6	61,2	18.7	60.9	19.8	64
65	63,0	15,8	62,8	16,8	62,5	17,9	62,2	18,9	62,2	19.0	61.8	20.1	65
66	64,0	16,0	63,7	17,1	63,4	18,2	63,2	19,2	63.1	19.3	62.8	20.4	66
67	65,0	16,3	64,7	17,3	64,4	18,5	64,1	19,4	64.1	19.6	63.7	20.7	67
68	66,0	16,5	65,7	17,6	65,4	18,7	65,1	19,7	65.0	19.9	64.7	21.0	68
69	66,9	16,8	66,6	17,9	66,3	19,0	66,0	20,0	66,0	20.2	65.6	21.3	69
70	67,9	17,0	67,6	18,1	67,3	19,3	67,0	20,3	66,9	20.5	66.6	21,6	70
71	68,9	17,3	68,6	18,4	68,3	19,6	67,9	20,6	67,9	20.8	67.5	21.9	71
72	69,8	17,5	69,5	18,6	69,2	19,8	68,9	20,9	68,8	21.1	68.5	22,2	72
73	70,8	17,7	70,5	18,9	70,2	20,1	69,9	21,2	69,8	21.3	69.4	22,6	73
74	71,8	18,0	71,5	19,2	71,1	20,4	70,8	21,5	70,8	21.6	70.4	22.9	74
75	72,7	18,2	72,4	19,4	72,1	20,7	71,8	21,8	71,7	21.9	71.3	23.2	75
76	73,7	18,5	73,4	19,7	73,1	20,9	72,7	22,1	72.7	22.2	72,3	23.5	76
77	74,7	18,7	74,4	19,9	74,0	21,2	73,7	22,4	73,6	22.5	73.2	23.8	77
78	75,7	18,9	75,3	20,2	75,0	21,5	74,6	22,6	74,6	22.8	74.2	24.1	78
79	76,6	19,2	76,3	20,4	75,9	21,8	75,6	22,9	75,5	23.1	75.1	24.4	79
80	77,6	19,4	77,3	20,7	76,9	22,0	76,6	23,2	76,5	23.4	76.1	24.7	80
81	78,6	19,7	78,2	21,0	77,9	22,3	77,5	23,5	77,5	23.7	77.0	25.0	81
82	79,5	19,9	79,2	21,2	78,8	22,6	78,5	23,8	78,4	24.0	78.0	25.3	82
83	80,5	20,2	80,2	21,5	79,8	22,9	79,4	24,1	79,4	24.3	78.9	25.6	83
84	81,5	20,4	81,1	21,7	80,7	23,1	80,4	24,4	80,3	24.5	79.9	26.0	84
85	82,4	20,7	82,1	22,0	81,7	23,4	81,3	24,7	81.3	24.8	80.8	26.3	85
86	83,4	20,9	83,1	22,3	82,7	23,7	82,3	25,0	82.2	25.1	81.8	26.6	86
87	84,4	21,1	84,0	22,5	83,6	24,0	83,3	25,3	83,2	25.4	82.7	26.9	87
88	85,4	21,4	85,0	22,8	84,6	24,3	84,2	25,5	84.2	25.7	83.7	27.2	88
89	86,3	21,6	86,0	23,0	85,6	24,5	85,2	25,8	85,1	26.0	84.6	27.5	89
90	87,3	21,9	86,9	23,3	86,5	24,8	86,1	26,1	86,1	26.3	85.6	27.8	90
91	88,3	22,1	87,9	23,5	87,5	25,1	87,1	26,4	87.0	26.6	86.5	28.1	91
92	89,2	22,4	88,9	23,8	88,4	25,4	88,0	26,7	88.0	26.9	87.5	28.4	92
93	90,2	22,6	89,8	24,1	89,4	25,6	89,0	27,0	88.9	27.2	88.4	28.7	93
94	91,2	22,8	90,8	24,3	90,4	25,9	90,0	27,3	89.9	27.5	89.4	29.0	94
95	92,1	23,1	91,8	24,6	91,3	26,2	90,9	27,6	90,8	27.8	90.4	29.4	95
96	93,1	23,3	92,7	24,8	92,3	26,5	91,9	27,9	91.8	28.1	91.3	29.7	96
97	94,1	23,6	93,7	25,1	93,2	26,7	92,8	28,2	92.8	28.4	92.3	30.0	97
98	95,1	23,8	94,7	25,4	94,2	27,0	93,8	28,4	93.7	28.7	93.2	30.3	98
99	96,0	24,1	95,6	25,6	95,2	27,3	94,7	28,7	94.7	28.9	94.2	30.6	99
100	97,0	24,3	96,6	25,9	96,1	27,6	95,7	29,0	95.6	29.2	95.1	30.9	100
	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	
Dist.	6¾ Point		75 Deg.		74 Deg.		6½ Point		73 Deg.		72 Deg.		Dist.

Diſt.	19 Deg.		1¾ Point		20 Deg.		21 Deg.		22 Deg.		2 Points		Diſt.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	00.9	00.3	00.9	00.3	00.9	00.3	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	1
2	01.9	00.7	01.9	00.7	01.9	00.7	01.9	00.7	01.9	00.7	01.8	00.8	2
3	02.8	01.0	02.8	01.0	02.8	01.0	02.8	01.1	02.8	01.1	02.8	01.1	3
4	03.8	01.3	03.8	01.3	03.8	01.4	03.7	01.4	03.7	01.5	03.7	01.5	4
5	04.7	01.6	04.7	01.7	04.7	01.7	04.7	01.8	04.6	01.9	04.6	01.9	5
6	05.7	02.0	05.6	02.0	05.6	02.1	05.6	02.1	05.6	02.2	05.5	02.3	6
7	06.6	02.3	06.6	02.4	06.6	02.4	06.5	02.5	06.5	02.6	06.5	02.7	7
8	07.6	02.6	07.5	02.7	07.5	02.7	07.5	02.9	07.4	03.0	07.4	03.1	8
9	08.5	02.9	08.5	03.0	08.5	03.1	08.4	03.2	08.3	03.4	08.3	03.4	9
10	09.5	03.3	09.4	03.4	09.4	03.4	09.3	03.6	09.3	03.7	09.2	03.8	10
11	10.4	03.6	10.4	03.7	10.3	03.8	10.3	03.9	10.2	04.1	10.2	04.2	11
12	11.3	03.9	11.3	04.0	11.3	04.1	11.2	04.3	11.1	04.5	11.1	04.6	12
13	12.3	04.2	12.2	04.4	12.2	04.4	12.2	04.7	12.1	04.9	12.0	05.0	13
14	13.2	04.6	13.2	04.7	13.2	04.8	13.1	05.0	13.0	05.2	12.9	05.4	14
15	14.2	04.9	14.1	05.1	14.1	05.1	14.0	05.4	13.9	05.6	13.9	05.7	15
16	15.1	05.2	15.1	05.4	15.0	05.5	14.9	05.7	14.8	06.0	14.8	06.1	16
17	16.1	05.5	16.0	05.7	16.0	05.8	15.9	06.1	15.8	06.4	15.7	06.5	17
18	17.0	05.9	16.9	06.1	16.9	06.2	16.8	06.5	16.7	06.7	16.6	06.9	18
19	18.0	06.2	17.9	06.4	17.9	06.5	17.7	06.8	17.6	07.1	17.6	07.3	19
20	18.9	06.5	18.8	06.7	18.8	06.8	18.7	07.2	18.5	07.5	18.5	07.7	20
21	19.9	06.8	19.8	07.1	19.7	07.2	19.6	07.5	19.5	07.9	19.4	08.0	21
22	20.8	07.2	20.7	07.4	20.7	07.5	20.5	07.9	20.4	08.2	20.3	08.4	22
23	21.7	07.5	21.7	07.7	21.6	07.9	21.5	08.2	21.3	08.6	21.2	08.8	23
24	22.7	07.8	22.6	08.1	22.6	08.2	22.4	08.6	22.3	09.0	22.2	09.2	24
25	23.6	08.1	23.5	08.4	23.5	08.5	23.3	09.0	23.2	09.4	23.1	09.6	25
26	24.6	08.5	24.5	08.8	24.4	08.9	24.3	09.3	24.1	09.7	24.0	09.9	26
27	25.5	08.8	25.4	09.1	25.4	09.2	25.2	09.7	25.0	10.1	24.9	10.2	27
28	26.5	09.1	26.4	09.4	26.3	09.6	26.1	10.0	26.0	10.5	25.9	10.7	28
29	27.4	09.4	27.3	09.8	27.3	09.9	27.1	10.4	26.9	10.9	26.8	11.1	29
30	28.4	09.8	28.2	10.1	28.2	10.3	28.0	10.8	27.8	11.2	27.7	11.5	30
31	29.3	10.1	29.2	10.4	29.1	10.6	28.9	11.1	28.7	11.6	28.6	11.9	31
32	30.3	10.4	30.1	10.8	30.1	10.9	29.9	11.5	29.7	12.0	29.6	12.3	32
33	31.2	10.7	31.1	11.1	31.0	11.3	30.8	11.8	30.6	12.4	30.5	12.6	33
34	32.1	11.1	32.0	11.5	31.9	11.6	31.7	12.2	31.5	12.7	31.4	13.0	34
35	33.1	11.4	33.0	11.8	32.9	12.0	32.7	12.5	32.5	13.1	32.3	13.4	35
36	34.0	11.7	33.9	12.1	33.8	12.3	33.6	12.9	33.4	13.5	33.3	13.8	36
37	35.0	12.0	34.8	12.5	34.8	12.7	34.5	13.3	34.3	13.9	34.2	14.2	37
38	35.9	12.4	35.8	12.8	35.7	13.0	35.5	13.6	35.2	14.2	35.1	14.5	38
39	36.9	12.7	36.7	13.1	36.6	13.3	36.4	14.0	36.2	14.6	36.0	14.9	39
40	37.8	13.0	37.7	13.5	37.6	13.7	37.3	14.3	37.1	15.0	37.0	15.3	40
41	38.8	13.3	38.6	13.8	38.5	14.0	38.3	14.7	38.0	15.4	37.9	15.7	41
42	39.7	13.7	39.5	14.1	39.5	14.4	39.2	15.1	38.9	15.7	38.8	16.1	42
43	40.7	14.0	40.5	14.5	40.4	14.7	40.1	15.4	39.9	16.1	39.7	16.5	43
44	41.6	14.3	41.4	14.8	41.3	15.0	41.1	15.8	40.8	16.5	40.7	16.8	44
45	42.5	14.7	42.4	15.2	42.3	15.4	42.0	16.1	41.7	16.9	41.6	17.2	45
46	43.5	15.0	43.3	15.5	43.2	15.7	42.9	16.5	42.7	17.2	42.5	17.6	46
47	44.4	15.3	44.2	15.8	44.2	16.1	43.9	16.8	43.6	17.6	43.4	18.0	47
48	45.4	15.6	45.2	16.2	45.1	16.4	44.8	17.2	44.5	18.0	44.3	18.4	48
49	46.3	16.0	46.1	16.5	46.0	16.8	45.7	17.6	45.4	18.4	45.3	18.8	49
50	47.3	16.3	47.1	16.8	47.0	17.1	46.7	17.9	46.4	18.7	46.2	19.1	50
Diſt.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diſt.
	71 Deg.		6¼ Point		70 Deg.		69 Deg.		68 Deg.		6 Points		

Dist.	19 Deg.		1¾ Point		20 Deg.		21 Deg.		22 Deg.		2 Points		Dist.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	48,2	16,6	48,0	17,2	47,9	17,4	47,6	18,3	47.3	19.1	47.1	19.5	51
52	49,2	16,9	49,0	17,5	48,9	17,8	48,5	18,6	48,2	19.5	48.0	19.9	52
53	50,1	17,3	49,9	17,9	49,8	18,1	49,5	19,0	49.1	19.9	49.0	20.3	53
54	51,0	17,6	50,8	18,2	50,7	18,5	50,4	19,4	50.1	20.2	49.9	20.7	54
55	52,0	17,9	51,8	18,5	51,7	18,8	51,3	19,7	51.0	20.6	50.8	21.0	55
56	52,9	18,2	52,7	18,9	52,6	19,2	52,3	20,1	51.9	21.0	51.7	21.4	56
57	53,9	18,6	53,7	19,2	53,6	19,5	53,2	20,4	52.8	21.4	52.7	21,8	57
58	54,8	18,9	54,6	19,5	54,5	19,8	54,1	20,8	53,8	21.7	53.6	22,2	58
59	55,8	19,2	55,5	19,9	55,4	20,2	55,1	21,1	54.7	22.1	54.5	22,6	59
60	56,7	19,5	56,5	20,2	56,4	20,5	56,0	21,5	55.6	22.5	55.4	23.0	60
61	57,7	19,9	57,4	20,6	57,3	20,9	56,9	21,9	56 5	22.8	56.4	23 3	61
62	58,6	20,2	58,4	20,9	58,3	21,2	57,9	22,2	57.5	23.2	57.3	23.7	62
63	59,6	20,5	59,3	21,2	59,2	21,5	58,8	22,6	58.4	23.6	58.2	24.1	63
64	60,5	20,8	60,3	21,6	60,1	21,9	59,7	22,9	59,3	24.0	59.1	24.5	64
65	61,5	21,2	61,2	21,9	61,1	22,2	60,7	23,3	60.3	24.3	60.1	24.9	65
66	62,4	21,5	62,1	22,2	62,0	22,6	61,6	23,7	61,2	24.7	61.0	25.3	66
67	63,3	21,8	63,1	22,6	63,0	22,9	62,6	24,0	62,1	25.1	61.9	25.6	67
68	64,3	22,1	64,0	22,9	63,9	23,3	63,5	24,4	63.0	25.5	62.8	26.0	68
69	65,2	22,5	65,0	23,2	64,8	23,6	64,4	24,7	64.0	25.8	63.7	26,4	69
70	66,2	22,8	65,9	23,6	65,8	23,9	65,4	25,1	64,9	26.2	64.7	26.8	70
71	67,1	23,1	66,8	23,9	66,7	24,3	66,3	25,4	65.8	26.6	65.6	27.2	71
72	68,1	23,4	67,8	24,3	67,7	24,6	67,2	25,8	66,8	27.0	66.5	27.6	72
73	69,0	23,8	68,7	24,6	68,6	25,0	68,2	26,2	67,7	27.3	67.4	27.9	73
74	70,0	24,1	69,7	24,9	69,5	25,3	69,1	26,5	68,6	27.7	68.4	28.3	74
75	70,9	24,4	70,6	25,3	70,5	25,6	70,0	26,9	69,5	28.1	69.3	28.7	75
76	71,9	24,7	71,6	25,6	71,4	26,0	71,0	27,2	70,5	28.5	70.2	29.1	76
77	72,8	25,1	72,5	25,9	72,4	26,3	71,9	27,6	71,4	28.8	71 1	29.5	77
78	73,7	25,4	73,4	26,3	73,3	26,7	72,8	28,0	72.3	29.2	72,1	29.8	78
79	74,7	25,7	74,4	26,6	74,2	27,0	73,8	28,3	73,2	29.6	73.0	30.2	79
80	75,6	26,0	75,3	27,0	75,2	27,4	74,7	28,7	74,2	30.0	73.9	30.6	80
81	76,6	26,4	76,3	27,3	76,1	27,7	75,6	29,0	75,1	30.3	74.8	31.0	81
82	77,5	26,7	77,2	27,6	77,1	28,0	76,6	29,4	76,0	30.7	75.8	31.4	82
83	78,5	27,0	78,1	28,0	78,0	28,4	77,5	29,7	77.0	31.1	76.7	31.8	83
84	79,4	27,3	79,1	28,3	78,9	28,7	78,4	30,1	77,9	31.5	77.6	32.1	84
85	80,4	27,7	80,0	28,6	79,9	29,1	79,4	30,5	78,8	31.8	78.5	32.5	85
86	81,3	28,0	81,0	29,0	80,8	29,4	80,3	30,8	79,7	32.2	79.5	32.9	86
87	82,3	28,3	81,9	29,3	81,8	29,8	81,2	31,2	80,7	32.6	80.4	33.3	87
88	83,2	28,7	82,9	29,6	82,7	30,1	82,2	31,5	81.6	33.0	81.3	33.7	88
89	84,1	29,0	83,8	30,0	83,6	30,4	83,1	31,9	82.5	33.3	82.2	34.1	89
90	85,1	29,3	84,7	30,3	84,6	30,8	84,0	32,3	83,4	33.7	83.2	34 4	90
91	86,0	29,6	85,7	30,7	85,5	31,1	85,0	32,6	84.4	34.1	84.1	34.8	91
92	87,0	30,0	86,6	31,0	86,5	31,5	85,9	33,0	85,3	34.5	85.0	35.2	92
93	87,9	30,3	87,6	31,3	87,4	31,8	86,8	33,3	86,2	34.8	85.9	35.6	93
94	88,9	30,6	88,5	31,7	88,3	32,1	87,8	33,7	87.2	35.2	86.8	36.0	94
95	89,8	30,9	89,4	32,0	89,3	32,5	88,7	34,0	88.1	35.6	87.8	36.4	95
96	90,8	31,3	90,4	32,3	90,2	32,8	89,6	34,4	89.0	36.0	88.7	36,7	96
97	91,7	31,6	91,3	32,7	91,1	33,2	90,6	34,8	89.9	36.3	89.6	37.1	97
98	92,7	31,9	92,3	33,0	92,1	33,5	91,5	35,1	90,9	36.7	90.5	37.5	98
99	93,6	32,2	93,2	33,4	93,0	33,9	92,4	35,5	91.8	37.1	91.5	37.9	99
100	94,5	32,6	94,2	33,7	94,0	34,2	93,4	35,8	92.7	37.5	92.4	38.3	100
Dist.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dist.
	71 Deg.		6¼ Point		70 Deg.		69 Deg.		68 Deg.		6 Points		

66
68
134

65
65
130

924
037
961

381
01
40

31;29
99;3

Dist.	23 Deg.		24 Deg.		25 Deg.		2¼ Point		26 Deg.		27 Deg.		Dist.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.4	00.9	00.5	1
2	01.8	00.8	01.8	00.8	01.8	00.8	01.8	00.9	01.8	00.9	01.8	00.9	2
3	02.8	01.2	02.7	01.2	02.7	01.3	02.7	01.3	02.7	01.3	02.7	01.4	3
4	03.7	01.6	03.6	01.6	03.6	01.7	03.6	01.7	03.6	01.8	03.6	01.8	4
5	04.6	02.0	04.6	02.0	04.5	02.1	04.5	02.1	04.5	02.2	04.5	02.3	5
6	05.5	02.3	05.5	02.4	05.4	02.5	05.4	02.6	05.4	02.6	05.3	02.7	6
7	06.4	02.7	06.4	02.8	06.3	03.0	06.3	03.0	06.3	03.1	06.2	03.2	7
8	07.4	03.1	07.3	03.3	07.2	03.4	07.2	03.4	07.2	03.5	07.1	03.6	8
9	08.3	03.5	08.2	03.7	08.2	03.8	08.1	03.8	08.1	03.9	08.0	04.1	9
10	09.2	03.9	09.1	04.1	09.1	04.2	09.0	04.3	09.0	04.4	08.9	04.5	10
11	10.1	04.3	10.0	04.5	10.0	04.6	09.9	04.7	09.9	04.8	09.8	05.0	11
12	11.0	04.7	11.0	04.9	10.9	05.1	10.8	05.1	10.8	05.3	10.7	05.4	12
13	12.0	05.1	11.9	05.3	11.8	05.5	11.8	05.6	11.7	05.7	11.6	05.9	13
14	12.9	05.5	12.8	05.7	12.7	05.9	12.7	06.0	12.6	06.1	12.5	06.4	14
15	13.8	05.9	13.7	06.1	13.6	06.3	13.6	06.4	13.5	06.6	13.4	06.8	15
16	14.7	06.2	14.6	06.5	14.5	06.8	14.5	06.8	14.4	06.9	14.3	07.3	16
17	15.6	06.6	15.5	06.9	15.4	07.2	15.4	07.3	15.3	07.5	15.1	07.7	17
18	16.6	07.0	16.4	07.3	16.3	07.6	16.3	07.7	16.2	07.9	16.0	08.2	18
19	17.5	07.4	17.4	07.7	17.2	08.0	17.2	08.1	17.1	08.3	16.9	08.6	19
20	18.4	07.8	18.3	08.1	18.1	08.5	18.1	08.6	18.0	08.8	17.8	09.1	20
21	19.3	08.2	19.2	08.5	19.0	08.9	19.0	09.0	18.9	09.2	18.7	09.5	21
22	20.3	08.6	20.1	08.9	19.9	09.3	19.9	09.4	19.8	09.6	19.6	10.0	22
23	21.2	09.0	21.0	09.4	20.8	09.7	20.8	09.8	20.7	10.1	20.5	10.4	23
24	22.1	09.4	21.9	09.8	21.8	10.1	21.7	10.3	21.6	10.5	21.4	10.9	24
25	23.0	09.8	22.8	10.2	22.7	10.6	22.6	10.7	22.5	11.0	22.3	11.3	25
26	23.9	10.2	23.8	10.6	23.6	11.0	23.5	11.1	23.4	11.4	23.2	11.8	26
27	24.9	10.5	24.7	11.0	24.5	11.4	24.4	11.5	24.3	11.8	24.1	12.3	27
28	25.8	10.9	25.6	11.4	25.4	11.8	25.3	12.0	25.2	12.3	24.9	12.7	28
29	26.7	11.3	26.5	11.8	26.3	12.3	26.2	12.4	26.1	12.7	25.8	13.2	29
30	27.6	11.7	27.4	12.2	27.2	12.7	27.1	12.8	27.0	13.2	26.7	13.6	30
31	28.5	12.1	28.3	12.6	28.1	13.1	28.0	13.3	27.9	13.6	27.6	14.1	31
32	29.5	12.5	29.2	13.0	29.0	13.5	28.9	13.7	28.8	14.0	28.5	14.5	32
33	30.4	12.9	30.1	13.4	29.9	13.9	29.8	14.1	29.7	14.5	29.4	15.0	33
34	31.3	13.3	31.1	13.8	30.8	14.4	30.7	14.5	30.6	14.9	30.3	15.4	34
35	32.2	13.7	32.0	14.2	31.7	14.8	31.6	15.0	31.5	15.3	31.2	15.9	35
36	33.1	14.1	32.9	14.6	32.6	15.2	32.5	15.4	32.4	15.8	32.1	16.3	36
37	34.1	14.5	33.8	15.0	33.5	15.6	33.4	15.8	33.3	16.2	33.0	16.8	37
38	35.0	14.8	34.7	15.5	34.4	16.1	34.4	16.2	34.2	16.7	33.9	17.3	38
39	35.9	15.2	35.6	15.9	35.3	16.5	35.3	16.7	35.1	17.1	34.7	17.7	39
40	36.8	15.6	36.5	16.3	36.3	16.9	36.2	17.1	36.0	17.5	35.6	18.2	40
41	37.7	16.0	37.5	16.7	37.2	17.3	37.1	17.5	36.8	18.0	36.5	18.6	41
42	38.7	16.4	38.4	17.1	38.1	17.7	38.0	18.0	37.7	18.4	37.4	19.1	42
43	39.6	16.8	39.3	17.5	39.0	18.2	38.9	18.4	38.6	18.9	38.3	19.5	43
44	40.5	17.2	40.2	17.9	39.9	18.6	39.8	18.8	39.5	19.3	39.2	20.0	44
45	41.4	17.6	41.1	18.3	40.8	19.0	40.7	19.2	40.4	19.7	40.1	20.4	45
46	42.3	18.0	42.0	18.7	41.7	19.4	41.6	19.7	41.3	20.2	41.0	20.9	46
47	43.3	18.4	42.9	19.1	42.6	19.9	42.5	20.1	42.2	20.6	41.9	21.3	47
48	44.2	18.8	43.8	19.5	43.5	20.3	43.4	20.5	43.1	21.0	42.8	21.8	48
49	45.1	19.1	44.8	19.9	44.4	20.7	44.3	20.9	44.0	21.5	43.7	22.2	49
50	46.0	19.5	45.7	20.3	45.3	21.1	45.2	21.4	44.9	21.9	44.5	22.7	50
Dist.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dist.
	67 Deg.		66 Deg.		65 Deg.		5¾ Point		64 Deg.		63 Deg.		

Diſt.	23 Deg.		24 Deg.		25 Deg.		2¼ Point		26 Deg.		27 Deg.		Diſt.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	46.9	19.9	46.6	20.7	46.2	21.6	46.1	21.8	45.8	22.4	45.4	23.2	51
52	47.9	20.3	47.5	21,1	47.1	22.0	47.0	22.2	46.7	22.8	46.3	23.6	52
53	48.8	20.7	48.4	21.6	48.0	22.4	47.9	22.7	47.6	23.2	47.2	24.1	53
54	49.7	21.1	49.3	22.0	48.9	22.8	48.8	23.1	48.5	23.7	48.1	24.5	54
55	50.6	21.5	50,2	22.4	49.8	23.2	49.7	23.5	49.4	24.1	49.0	25.0	55
56	51.5	21.9	51.2	22.8	50,8	23.7	50.6	23.9	50.3	24.5	49.9	25.4	56
57	52.5	22.3	52.1	23.2	51.7	24.1	51.5	24.4	51.2	25.0	50.8	25.9	57
58	53.4	22.7	53.0	23.6	52.6	24.5	52.4	24.8	52.1	25.4	51.7	26.3	58
59	54.3	23.1	53.9	24.0	53.5	24.9	53.3	25.2	53.0	25.9	52.6	26.8	59
60	55.2	23.4	54.8	24.4	54.4	25.4	54.2	25.7	53.9	26.3	53.5	27.2	60
61	56.1	23.8	55.7	24.8	55.3	25.8	55.1	26.1	54.8	26.7	54.4	27.7	61
62	57.1	24.2	56.6	25.2	56.2	26.2	56.0	26.5	55.7	27.2	55.2	28.1	62
63	58.0	24.6	57.5	25.6	57.1	26.6	57.0	26.9	56.6	27.6	56.1	28.6	63
64	58.9	25.0	58.5	26,0	58.0	27.0	57.9	27.4	57.5	28.1	57.0	29.1	64
65	59.8	25.4	59.4	26.4	58.9	27.5	58.8	27.8	58.4	28.5	57.9	29.5	65
66	60.8	25.8	60,3	26.8	59.8	27.9	59.7	28.2	59.3	28.9	58.8	30.0	66
67	61.7	26.2	61.2	27.2	60.7	28.3	60.6	28.6	60.2	29.4	59.7	30.4	67
68	62.6	26.6	62.1	27.7	61.6	28.7	61.5	29.1	61.1	29.8	60.6	30.9	68
69	63.5	27.0	63.0	28.1	62.5	29.2	62.4	29.5	62.0	30.2	61.5	31.3	69
70	64.4	27.3	63.9	28.5	63.4	29.6	63.3	29.9	62.9	30.7	62.4	31.8	70
71	65.4	27.7	64.9	28.9	64.3	30.0	64.2	30.4	63.8	31.1	63.3	32.2	71
72	66.3	28.1	65.8	29.3	65.3	30.4	65.3	30.8	64.7	31.6	64.2	32.7	72
73	67.2	28.5	66.7	29.7	66.2	30.8	66.0	31.2	65.6	32.0	65.0	33.1	73
74	68.1	28.9	67.6	30.1	67.1	31.3	66.9	31.6	66.5	32.4	65.9	33.6	74
75	69.0	29.3	68.5	30.5	68.0	31.7	67.8	32.1	67.4	32.9	66.8	34.1	75
76	70.0	29.7	69.4	30.9	68.9	32.1	68.7	32.5	68.3	33.3	67.7	34.5	76
77	70.9	30.1	70.3	31.3	69.8	32.5	69.6	32.9	69.2	33.8	68.6	35.0	77
78	71.8	30.5	71.3	31.7	70.7	33.0	70.5	33.3	70.1	34.2	69.5	35.4	78
79	72.7	31.9	72.2	32.1	71.6	33.4	71.4	33.8	71.0	34.6	70.4	35.9	79
80	73.6	31.3	73.1	32.5	72.5	33.8	72.3	34.2	71.9	35.1	71.3	36.3	80
81	74.6	31.6	74,0	32.9	73.4	34.2	73.2	34.6	72.8	35.5	72.2	36.8	81
82	75.5	32.0	74.9	33.3	74.3	34.7	74.1	35.1	73.7	35.9	73.1	37.2	82
83	76.4	32.4	75.8	33.7	75.2	35.1	75.0	35.5	74.6	36.4	74.0	37.7	83
84	77.3	32.8	76.7	34.1	76.1	35.5	75.9	35.9	75.5	36.8	74.8	38.1	84
85	78.2	33.2	77.6	34.6	77.0	35.9	76.8	36.3	76.4	37.3	75.7	38.6	85
86	79.2	33.6	78.6	35.0	77.9	36.3	77.7	36,8	77.3	37.7	76.6	39.0	86
87	80.1	34.0	79.5	35.4	78.8	36.8	78.6	37 2	78.2	38.1	77.5	39.5	87
88	81.0	34.4	80.4	35.8	79.8	37.2	79.6	37.6	79.1	38 6	78 4	40.0	88
89	81.9	34.8	81,3	36.2	80.7	37.6	80.5	38.1	80.0	39 0	79.3	40.4	89
90	82.8	35.2	82,2	36.6	81.6	38.0	81.4	38.5	80.9	39.5	80.2	40:9	90
91	83.8	35.6	83.1	37.0	82.5	38 5	82.3	38.9	81.8	39.9	81.1	41.3	91
92	84.7	35.9	84.0	37 4	83.4	38.9	83.2	39.3	82.7	40.3	82 0	41.8	92
93	85.6	36.3	85.0	37.8	84.3	39 3	84.1	39.8	83.6	40.8	82.9	42.2	93
94	86.5	36.7	85.9	38.2	85.2	39.7	85.0	40.2	84.5	41.2	83.8	42.7	94
95	87.4	37.1	86,8	38.6	86.1	40.1	85.9	40.6	85.4	41.6	84.6	43.1	95
96	88.3	37.5	87.7	39.0	87.0	40.6	86.8	41.0	86.3	42.1	85.5	43.6	96
97	89.3	37.9	88.6	39.4	87.9	41.0	87.7	41.5	87.2	42.5	86.4	44.0	97
98	90:2	38.4	89.5	39.9	88.8	41.4	88.6	41.9	88.1	43.0	87.3	44.5	98
99	91.2	38.7	90.4	40.3	89.7	41.8	89.5	42 3	89.0	43.4	88.2	44.9	99
100	92 0	39.1	91.4	40.7	90.6	42 3	90.4	42.8	89.9	43.8	89.1	45.4	100
Diſt.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diſt.
	67 Deg.		66 Deg.		65 Deg.		5¾ Point		64 Deg.		63 Deg.		

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160
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190

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56 09

Diff.	28 Deg.		2½ Point		29 Deg.		30 Deg.		2¾ Point		31 Deg.		Diff.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	00.9	00.5	00.9	00.5	00.9	00.5	00.9	00.5	00.9	00.5	00.9	00.5	1
2	01.8	00.9	01.8	00.9	01,7	01.0	01.7	01.0	01.7	01.0	01.7	01.0	2
3	02.6	01.4	02.6	01.4	02.6	01.5	02.6	01.5	02.6	01.5	02.6	01.5	3
4	03.5	01.9	03.5	01.9	03 5	01.9	03.5	02.0	03.4	02.1	03.4	02.1	4
5	04.4	02.3	04.4	02.4	04 4	02.4	[illegible]	02.5	04.3	02.6	04.3	02.6	5
6	05.3	02.8	05.3	02.8	05.2	02.9	05.2	03.0	05.1	03.1	05.1	03.1	6
7	06.2	03.3	06.2	03.3	06,1	23.4	06.1	03.5	06.0	03.6	06.0	03.6	7
8	07.1	03.8	07.1	03 8	07.0	23.9	06.9	04.0	06.9	04.1	06.9	04.1	8
9	07.9	04.2	07.9	04.2	07.9	04.4	07.8	04.5	07.7	04.6	07.7	04.6	9
10	08 8	04.7	08.8	04.7	08.7	04.8	08.7	05.0	08.6	05.1	08.6	05.1	10
11	09.7	05.2	09.7	05.2	09.6	05.3	09.5	05.5	09.4	05.7	09.4	05.7	11
12	10.6	05.6	10.6	05.7	10.5	05.8	10.4	06.0	10.3	06.2	10.3	06.2	12
13	11.5	06.2	11.5	06.1	11.4	06.3	11.3	06.5	11.1	06.7	11.1	06.7	13
14	12.4	06.6	12.3	06.6	12.2	06.8	12.1	07.0	12.0	07.2	12.0	07.2	14
15	13.2	07.0	13.2	07.1	13.1	07.3	13.0	07.5	12.9	07.7	12.9	07.7	15
16	14.1	07.5	14.1	07.5	14.0	07.8	13 9	08.0	13.7	08.2	13.7	08.2	16
17	15.0	08.0	15.0	08.0	14.9	08.2	14 7	08.5	14.6	08.7	14.6	08.8	17
18	15.9	08.5	15.9	08.5	15.7	08.7	15 6	09.0	15.4	09.3	15.4	09 3	18
19	16.8	08.9	16.8	09.0	16.6	09.2	16.5	09.5	16 3	09.8	16.3	09.8	19
20	17.7	09.4	17.6	09.4	17.5	09.7	17.3	10.0	17.2	10.3	17 1	10.3	20
21	18.5	09.9	18.5	09.9	18.4	10.2	18.2	10.5	18.0	10.8	18.0	10.8	21
22	19.4	10.3	19.4	10.4	19.2	09.7	19.1	11.0	18.9	11.3	18.9	11.3	22
23	20.3	10.8	20.3	10.8	20.1	11.1	19.9	11.5	19.7	11.8	19.7	11.8	23
24	21.2	11.3	21.2	11.3	21.0	11.6	20.8	12.0	20.6	12.3	20.6	12.3	24
25	22.1	11.7	22.0	11.8	21.9	12.1	21 6	12.5	21.4	12.9	21.4	12.9	25
26	23.0	12.2	22.9	12.3	22.7	12,6	22.5	13.0	22.3	13.4	22.3	13.4	26
27	23.8	12.7	23.8	12.7	23.6	13.1	23.4	13.5	23.2	13.9	23.1	13.9	27
28	24.7	13.1	24.7	13.2	24.5	13.6	24.2	14.0	24 0	14.4	24.0	14.4	28
29	25 6	13.6	25.6	13.7	25.4	14.1	25,1	14.5	24.9	14.9	24.9	14.9	29
30	26.5	14.1	26.5	14.1	26.2	14.5	26.0	15.0	25.7	15.4	25.7	15.4	30
31	27.4	14.6	27.3	14.6	27.1	15.0	26.8	15.5	26.6	15.9	26.6	16.0	31
32	28.3	15.0	28.2	15.1	28.0	15.5	27 7	16.0	27.4	16.4	27.4	16.5	32
33	29.1	15.5	29.1	15.6	28.9	16.0	28.6	16.5	28.3	17.0	28.3	17.0	33
34	30.0	16.0	30.0	16.0	29.7	16.5	29.4	17.0	29.2	17.5	29.1	17 5	34
35	30.9	16.4	30.9	16.5	30.6	17.0	30.3	17.5	30.0	18.0	30.0	18.0	35
36	31.8	16.9	31.7	17.0	31.5	17.5	31.2	18.0	30.9	18.5	30.9	18.5	36
37	32.7	17.4	32.6	17.4	32.4	17.9	32.0	18.5	31.7	19 0	31.7	19.1	37
38	33.5	17.8	33.5	17.9	33.2	18.4	32.9	19.0	32.6	19.5	32.6	19.6	38
39	34.4	18.3	34.4	18.4	34.1	18.9	33.8	19.5	33.4	20.0	33.4	20.1	39
40	35.3	18.8	35.3	18.9	35.0	19.4	34.6	20.0	34.3	20.6	34.3	20.6	40
41	36.2	19.2	36.2	19.3	35.9	19.9	35.5	20.5	35.2	21.1	35.1	21.1	41
42	37.1	19.7	37.0	19.8	36.7	20.4	36.4	21.0	36.0	21.6	36.0	21.6	42
43	38.0	20.2	37.9	20.3	37.6	20.8	37.2	21.5	36.9	22.1	36.9	22.1	43
44	38.8	20.7	38.8	20.7	38.5	21.3	38.1	22.0	37.7	22.6	37.7	22.7	44
45	39.7	21.1	39.7	21.2	39.4	21.8	39.0	22.5	38.6	23.1	38.6	23.2	45
46	40.6	21.6	40.6	21.7	40.2	22.3	39.8	23.0	39.5	23.6	39.4	23.7	46
47	41.5	22.1	41.4	22.2	41.1	22.8	40.7	23.5	40.3	24.2	40.3	24.2	47
48	42.4	22.5	42.3	22.6	42.0	23.3	41.6	24.0	41.2	24.7	41.1	24 7	48
49	43.3	23.0	43.2	23.1	42.9	23.8	42.4	24.5	42.0	25.2	42.0	25.2	49
50	44.1	23.5	44.1	23.6	43 6	24.2	43.3	25.0	42.9	25.7	42.9	25.7	50
Diff.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diff.
	62 Deg.		5½ Point		61 Deg.		60. Deg.		5¼ Point		59 Deg.		

Diſt.	28 Deg.		2½ Point		29 Deg.		30 Deg.		2¾ Point		31 Deg.		Diſt.
	Lat.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	45.0	23.9	45.0	24.0	44.6	24.7	44.2	25.5	43.7	26.2	43.7	26.3	51
52	45.9	24.4	45.9	24.5	45.5	25.2	45.0	26.0	44.6	26.7	44.6	26.8	52
53	46.8	24.9	46.7	25.0	46.4	25.7	45.9	26.5	45.5	27.2	45.4	27.3	53
54	47.7	25.4	47.6	25.5	47.2	26.2	46.8	27.0	46.3	27.8	46.3	27.8	54
55	48.6	25.8	48.5	25.9	48.1	26.7	47.6	27.5	47.2	28.3	47.1	28.3	55
56	49.4	26.3	49.4	26.4	49.0	27.1	48.5	28.0	48.0	28.8	48.0	28.8	56
57	50.3	26.8	50.3	26.9	49.9	27.6	49.4	28.5	48.9	29.3	48.9	29.4	57
58	51.2	27.2	51.2	27.3	50.7	28.1	50.2	29.0	49.7	29.8	49.7	29.9	58
59	52.1	27.7	52.0	27.8	51.6	28.6	51.1	29.5	50.6	30.3	50.6	30.4	59
60	53.0	28.2	52.9	28.3	52.5	29.1	52.0	30.0	51.5	30.8	51.4	30.9	60
61	53.9	28.6	53.8	28.8	53.3	29.6	52.8	30.5	52.3	31.4	52.3	31.4	61
62	54.7	29.1	54.7	29.2	54.2	30.1	53.7	31.0	53.2	31.9	53.1	31.9	62
63	55.6	29.6	55.6	29.7	55.1	30.5	54.6	31.5	54.0	32.4	54.0	32.4	63
64	56.5	30.0	56.4	30.2	56.0	31.0	55.4	32.0	54.9	32.9	54.9	33.0	64
65	57.4	30.5	57.3	30.6	56.8	31.5	56.3	32.5	55.7	33.4	55.7	33.5	65
66	58.3	31.0	58.2	31.1	57.7	32.0	57.2	33.0	56.6	33.9	56.6	34.0	66
67	59.2	31.5	59.1	31.6	58.6	32.5	58.0	33.5	57.5	34.4	57.4	34.5	67
68	60.0	31.9	60.0	32.1	59.5	33.0	58.9	34.0	58.3	35.0	58.3	35.0	68
69	60.9	52.4	60.9	32.5	60.3	33.5	59.8	34.5	59.2	35.5	59.1	35.5	69
70	61.8	32.9	61.7	33.0	61.2	33.9	60.6	35.0	60.0	36.0	60.0	36.0	70
71	62.7	33.3	62.6	33.5	62.1	34.4	61.5	35.5	60.9	36.5	60.9	36.6	71
72	63.6	33.8	63.5	33.9	63.0	34.9	62.4	36.0	61.8	37.0	61.7	37.1	72
73	64.5	34.3	64.4	34.4	63.8	35.4	63.2	36.5	62.6	37.5	62.6	37.6	73
74	65.3	34.7	65.3	34.9	64.7	35.9	64.0	37.0	63.5	38.0	63.4	38.1	74
75	66.2	35.2	66.1	35.4	65.6	36.4	64.9	37.5	64.3	38.6	64.3	38.6	75
76	67.1	35.7	67.0	35.8	66.5	36.8	65.8	38.0	65.2	39.1	65.1	39.1	76
77	68.0	36.2	67.9	36.3	67.3	37.3	66.7	38.5	66.0	39.6	66.0	39.7	77
78	68.9	36.6	68.8	36.8	68.2	37.8	67.5	39.0	66.9	40.1	66.9	40.2	78
79	69.7	37.1	69.7	37.2	69.1	38.3	68.4	39.5	67.8	40.6	67.7	40.7	79
80	70.6	37.6	70.6	37.7	70.0	38.8	69.3	40.0	68.6	41.1	68.6	41.2	80
81	71.5	38.0	71.4	38.2	70.8	39.3	70.1	40.5	69.5	41.6	69.4	41.7	81
82	72.4	38.5	72.3	38.6	71.7	39.8	71.0	41.0	70.3	42.2	70.3	42.2	82
83	73.3	39.0	73.2	39.1	72.6	40.2	71.9	41.5	71.2	42.7	71.1	42.7	83
84	74.2	39.4	74.1	39.6	73.5	40.7	72.7	42.0	72.0	43.2	72.0	43.3	84
85	75.0	39.9	75.0	40.1	74.3	41.2	73.6	42.5	72.9	43.7	72.9	43.8	85
86	75.9	40.4	75.8	40.5	75.2	41.7	74.5	43.0	73.8	44.2	73.7	44.3	86
87	76.8	40.8	76.7	41.0	76.1	42.2	75.3	43.5	74.6	44.7	74.6	44.8	87
88	77.7	41.3	77.6	41.5	77.0	42.7	76.2	44.0	75.5	45.2	75.4	45.3	88
89	78.6	41.8	78.5	42.0	77.8	43.1	77.1	44.5	76.3	45.8	76.3	45.8	89
90	79.5	42.3	79.4	42.4	78.7	43.6	77.9	45.0	77.2	46.3	77.1	46.3	90
91	80.3	42.7	80.3	42.9	79.6	44.1	78.8	45.5	78.1	46.8	78.0	46.9	91
92	81.2	43.2	81.1	43.4	80.5	44.6	79.7	46.0	78.9	47.3	78.9	47.4	92
93	82.1	43.7	82.0	43.8	81.3	45.1	[illegible]	46.5	79.8	47.8	79.7	47.9	93
94	83.0	44.1	82.9	44.3	82.2	45.6	81.4	47.0	80.6	48.3	80.6	48.4	94
95	83.9	44.6	83.8	44.8	83.1	46.1	82.3	47.5	81.5	48.8	81.4	48.9	95
96	84.8	45.1	84.7	45.2	84.0	46.5	83.1	48.0	82.3	49.3	82.3	49.4	96
97	85.6	45.5	85.5	45.7	84.8	47.0	84.0	48.5	83.2	49.9	83.1	50.0	97
98	86.5	46.0	86.4	46.2	85.7	47.5	84.9	49.0	84.1	50.4	84.0	50.5	98
99	87.9	46.5	87.3	46.7	86.6	48.0	85.7	49.5	84.9	50.9	84.9	51.0	99
100	88.3	46.9	88.2	47.1	87.5	48.5	86.6	50.0	85.8	51.4	85.7	51.5	100
Diſt.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diſt.
	62 Deg.		5½ Point		61 Deg.		60 Deg.		5¼ Point		59 Deg.		

06.9 04

31 16 09

40.7 16

27.7 41

102.9 40.8

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54 10

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N 53:5

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131

Deg: 2
d : r
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553
35:04

Dist	32 Deg.		33 Deg.		3 Points		34 Deg.		35 Deg.		36 Deg.		Dist.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	00.8	00.5	00.8	00.5	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	1
2	01.7	01.1	01.7	01.1	01.7	01.1	01.6	01.1	01.6	01.1	01.6	01.2	2
3	02.5	01.6	02.5	01.6	02.5	01.7	02.5	01.7	02.5	01.7	02.4	01.8	3
4	03.4	02.1	03.4	02.2	03.3	02.2	03.3	02.2	03.3	02.3	03.2	02.4	4
5	04.2	02.6	04.2	02.7	04.2	02.8	04.1	02.8	04.1	02.9	04.0	02.9	5
6	05.1	03.2	05.0	03.3	05.0	03.3	05.0	03.3	04.9	03.4	04.9	03.5	6
7	05.9	03.7	05.9	03.8	05.8	03.9	05.8	03.9	05.7	04.0	05.7	04.1	7
8	06.8	04.2	06.7	04.4	06.6	04.4	06.6	04.5	06.6	04.6	06.5	04.7	8
9	07.6	04.8	07.5	04.9	07.5	05.0	07.5	05.0	07.4	05.2	07.3	05.3	9
10	08.5	05.3	08.4	05.4	08.3	05.6	08.3	05.6	08.2	05.7	08.1	05.9	10
11	09.3	05.8	09.2	06.0	09.1	06.1	09.1	06.2	09.0	06.3	08.9	06.5	11
12	10.2	06.4	10.1	06.5	10.0	06.7	09.9	06.7	09.8	06.9	09.7	07.0	12
13	11.0	06.9	10.9	07.1	10.8	07.2	10.8	07.3	10.6	07.5	10.5	07.6	13
14	11.9	07.4	11.7	07.6	11.6	07.8	11.6	07.8	11.5	08.0	11.3	08.2	14
15	12.7	07.9	12.6	08.2	12.5	08.3	12.4	08.3	12.3	08.6	12.1	08.8	15
16	13.6	08.5	13.4	08.7	13.3	08.9	13.3	08.9	13.1	09.2	12.9	09.4	16
17	14.4	09.0	14.3	09.3	14.1	09.4	14.1	09.5	13.9	09.8	13.8	10.0	17
18	15.3	09.5	15.1	09.8	15.0	10.0	14.9	10.1	14.7	10.3	14.6	10.6	18
19	16.1	10.1	15.9	10.3	15.8	10.6	15.8	10.6	15.6	10.9	15.4	11.2	19
20	17.0	10.6	16.8	10.9	16.6	11.1	16.6	11.2	16.4	11.5	16.2	11.8	20
21	17.8	11.1	17.6	11.4	17.5	11.7	17.4	11.7	17.2	12.0	17.0	12.3	21
22	18.7	11.7	18.5	12.0	18.3	12.2	18.2	12.3	18.0	12.6	17.8	12.9	22
23	19.5	12.2	19.3	12.5	19.1	12.8	19.1	12.9	18.8	13.2	18.6	13.5	23
24	20.4	12.7	20.1	13.1	20.0	13.3	19.9	13.4	19.7	13.8	19.4	14.1	24
25	21.2	13.2	21.0	13.6	20.8	13.9	20.7	14.0	20.5	14.3	20.2	14.7	25
26	22.0	13.8	21.8	14.2	21.6	14.4	21.6	14.5	21.3	14.9	21.0	15.3	26
27	22.9	14.3	22.6	14.7	22.4	15.0	22.4	15.1	22.1	15.5	21.8	15.9	27
28	23.7	14.8	23.5	15.2	23.3	15.6	23.2	15.7	22.9	16.1	22.7	16.5	28
29	24.6	15.4	24.3	15.8	24.1	16.1	24.0	16.2	23.8	16.6	23.5	17.0	29
30	25.4	15.9	25.2	16.3	24.9	16.7	24.9	16.8	24.6	17.2	24.3	17.6	30
31	26.3	16.4	26.0	16.9	25.8	17.2	25.7	17.3	25.4	17.8	25.1	18.2	31
32	27.1	17.0	26.8	17.4	26.6	17.8	26.5	17.9	26.2	18.4	25.9	18.8	32
33	28.0	17.5	27.7	18.0	27.4	18.3	27.4	18.5	27.0	18.9	26.7	19.4	33
34	28.8	18.0	28.5	18.5	28.3	18.9	28.2	19.0	27.9	19.5	27.5	20.0	34
35	29.7	18.5	29.4	19.1	29.1	19.4	29.0	19.6	28.7	20.1	28.3	20.6	35
36	30.5	19.1	30.2	19.6	29.9	20.0	29.8	20.1	29.5	20.6	29.1	21.2	36
37	31.4	19.6	31.0	20.1	30.8	20.6	30.7	20.7	30.3	21.2	29.9	21.7	37
38	32.2	20.1	31.9	20.7	31.6	21.1	31.5	21.2	31.1	21.8	30.7	22.3	38
39	33.1	20.7	32.7	21.2	32.4	21.7	32.3	21.8	32.0	22.4	31.6	22.9	39
40	33.9	21.2	33.6	21.8	33.3	22.2	33.2	22.4	32.8	22.9	32.4	23.5	40
41	34.8	21.7	34.4	22.3	34.1	22.8	34.0	22.9	33.6	23.5	33.2	24.1	41
42	35.6	22.3	35.2	22.9	34.9	23.3	34.8	23.5	34.4	24.1	34.0	24.7	42
43	36.5	22.8	36.1	23.4	35.8	23.9	35.6	24.0	35.2	24.7	34.8	25.3	43
44	37.3	23.3	36.9	24.0	36.6	24.4	36.5	24.6	36.0	25.2	35.6	25.9	44
45	38.2	23.8	37.7	24.5	37.4	25.0	37.3	25.2	36.9	25.8	36.4	26.5	45
46	39.0	24.4	38.6	25.1	38.2	25.6	38.1	25.7	37.7	26.4	37.2	27.0	46
47	39.9	24.9	39.4	25.6	39.1	26.1	39.0	26.3	38.5	27.0	38.0	27.6	47
48	40.7	25.4	40.3	26.1	39.9	26.7	39.8	26.8	39.3	27.5	38.8	28.2	48
49	41.6	26.0	41.1	26.7	40.7	27.2	40.6	27.4	40.1	28.1	39.6	28.8	49
50	42.4	26.5	41.9	27.2	41.6	27.8	41.4	28.0	41.0	28.7	40.4	29.4	50
Dist.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dist.
	58 Deg.		57 Deg.		5 Points		56 Deg.		55 Deg.		54 Deg.		

Dist	32 Deg.		33 Deg.		3 Points		34 Deg.		35 Deg.		36 Deg.		Dist
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	43.2	27.0	42.8	27.8	42.4	28.3	42.3	28.5	41.8	29.3	41.3	30.0	51
52	44.1	27.6	43.6	28.3	43.2	28.9	43.1	29.1	42.6	29.8	42.1	30.6	52
53	44.9	28.1	44.5	28.9	44.1	29.4	43.9	29.6	43.4	30.4	42.9	31.2	53
54	45.8	28.6	45.3	29.4	44.9	30.0	44.8	30.2	44.2	31.0	43.7	31.7	54
55	46.6	29.1	46.1	30.0	45.7	30.6	45.6	30.8	45.1	31.5	44.5	32.3	55
56	47 5	29.7	47.0	30.5	46.6	31.1	46.4	31 3	45.9	32.1	45.3	32.9	56
57	48.3	30 2	47.8	31.0	47.4	31.7	47.3	31.9	46.7	32.7	46.1	33.5	57
58	49.2	30.7	48.6	31.6	48.2	32.2	48.1	32.4	47.5	33.3	46.9	34.1	58
59	50.0	31.3	49 5	32.1	49 1	32.8	48.9	33.0	48.3	33.8	47.7	34.7	59
60	50.9	31.8	50.3	32.7	49.9	33.3	49.7	33 6	49.2	34.4	48.5	35.3	60
61	51.7	32.3	51.2	33.2	50.7	33.9	50.6	34.1	50.0	35.0	49.3	35.9	61
62	52.6	32.8	52.0	33.8	51.6	34.4	51.4	34.7	50.8	35.6	50.2	36.4	62
63	53.4	33.4	52.8	34.3	52.4	35.0	52.2	35.2	51.6	36.1	51.0	37.0	63
64	54.3	33.9	53.7	34.9	53.2	35.6	53.1	35 8	52.4	36.7	51.8	37.6	64
65	55.1	34.4	54.5	35.4	54.0	36.1	53.9	36 3	53.2	37.3	52.6	38.2	65
66	56.0	35.0	55.4	35.9	54.9	36.7	54.7	36.9	54.1	37.9	53.4	38.8	66
67	56.8	35.5	56.2	36.5	55.7	37.2	55.5	37.5	54.9	38.4	54.2	39.4	67
68	57.7	36.0	57.0	37.0	56.5	37.8	56.4	38.0	55.7	39.0	55.0	40.0	68
69	58.5	36.6	57.9	37.6	57.4	38.3	57.2	38.6	56.5	39.6	55.8	40.6	69
70	59.4	37.1	58.7	38.1	58.2	38.9	58.0	39.1	57.3	40 2	56.6	41.1	70
71	60.2	37.6	59.5	38.7	59.0	39 4	58.9	39.7	58.2	40.7	57.4	41 7	71
72	61.1	38.2	60.4	39.2	59.9	40 0	59.7	40.3	59.0	41.3	58.2	42.3	72
73	61.9	38.7	61.2	39.8	60.7	40.6	60.5	40.8	59.8	41.9	59.1	42.9	73
74	62.8	39.2	62.1	40.3	61.5	41.1	61.3	41.4	60.6	42.4	59.9	43.5	74
75	63.6	39.7	62.9	40.8	62.4	41.7	62.2	41.9	61.4	43.0	60.7	44.1	75
76	64.4	40.3	63.7	41.4	63.2	42.2	63.0	42.5	62.3	43.6	61.5	44.7	76
77	65.3	40.8	64.6	41 9	64 0	42.8	63.8	43.1	63.1	44.2	62.3	44.3	77
78	66.1	41.3	65.4	42.5	64.9	43.3	64.7	43.6	63.9	44.7	63.1	45.8	78
79	67.0	41.9	66.3	43.0	65.7	43.9	65.5	44.2	64.7	45.3	63.9	46.4	79
80	67.8	42.4	67.1	43.6	66.5	44 4	66.3	44 7	65.5	45.9	64.7	47.0	80
81	68.7	42.9	67 9	44.1	67.4	45.0	67.1	45 3	66.4	46.5	65.5	47.6	81
82	69.5	43.4	68.8	44.7	68.2	45.6	68.0	45.9	67.2	47.0	66.3	48.2	82
83	70.4	44.0	69.6	45.2	69.0	46.1	68.8	46.4	68.0	47.6	67.1	48.8	83
84	71.2	44.5	70.5	45.7	69.8	46.7	69.6	47.0	68.8	48.2	68.0	49.4	84
85	72.1	45.0	71.3	46.3	70.7	47.2	70.5	47.5	69.6	48.8	68.8	50.0	85
86	72.9	45.6	72.1	46.8	71.5	47.8	71.3	48.1	70.5	49.3	69.6	50.5	86
87	73.8	46.1	73.0	47.4	72.3	48.3	72.1	48.6	71.3	49.9	70.4	51.1	87
88	74 6	46.6	73.8	47.9	73.2	48.9	73.0	49.2	72.1	50.5	71.2	51.7	88
89	75.5	47.2	74.6	48.5	74.0	49.4	73.8	49.8	72.9	51.0	72.0	52.3	89
90	76.3	47.7	75.5	49.0	74.8	50.0	74.6	50.3	73.7	51.6	72.8	52.9	90
91	77.2	48.2	76.3	49.6	75.7	50.6	75.4	50.9	74.5	52.2	73.6	53.5	91
92	78.0	48.7	77.2	50.1	76.5	51.1	76.3	51.4	75.4	52.8	74.4	54.1	92
93	78 9	49.3	78.0	50.6	77.3	51.7	77.1	52.0	76.2	53.3	75.2	54.7	93
94	79 7	49.8	78.8	51.2	78.2	52.2	77.9	52.6	77.0	53.9	76.0	55.3	94
95	80.6	50.3	79.7	51.7	79.0	52.8	78.8	53.1	77.8	54.5	76.9	55.8	95
96	81.4	50.9	80.5	52.3	79.8	53.3	79 6	53.7	78.6	55.1	77.7	56.4	96
97	82.3	51.4	81.4	52.8	80.7	53.9	80.4	54.2	79.5	55.6	78.5	57.0	97
98	83.1	51.9	82 2	53.4	81.5	54.4	81.2	54.8	80.3	56.2	79.3	57.6	98
99	84.0	52.5	83.0	53.9	82.3	55.0	82.1	55.4	81.1	56.8	80.1	58.2	99
100	84.8	53.0	83.9	54.5	83.1	55.6	82.9	55.9	81.9	57.4	80.9	58.8	100
Dist	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dist
	58 Deg.		57 Deg.		5 Points		56 Deg.		55 Deg.		54 Deg.		

23,5
20.3
56,9
12 8
37.1W
875
309

A TABLE *of* DIFFERENCE

Diſt.	3¼ Point		37 Deg.		38 Deg.		39 Deg.		3½ Point		40 Deg.		Diſt.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	00.8	00.6	1
2	01.6	01.2	01.6	01.2	01.6	01.2	01.6	01.3	01.5	01.3	01.5	01.3	2
3	02.4	01.8	02.4	01.8	02.4	01.8	02.3	01.9	02.3	01.9	02.3	01.9	3
4	03.2	02.4	03.2	02.4	03.2	02.5	03.1	02.5	03.1	02.5	03.1	02.6	4
5	04.0	03.0	04.0	03.0	03.9	03.1	03.9	03.1	03.9	03.2	03.8	03.2	5
6	04.8	03.6	04.8	03.6	04.7	03.7	04.7	03.8	04.6	03.8	04.6	03.9	6
7	05.6	04.2	05.6	04.2	05.5	04.3	05.4	04.4	05.4	04.4	05.4	04.5	7
8	06.4	04.8	06.4	04.8	06.3	04.9	06.2	05.0	06.2	05.1	06.1	05.1	8
9	07.2	05.4	07.2	05.4	07.1	05.5	07.0	05.7	07.0	05.7	06.9	05.8	9
10	08.0	06.0	08.0	06.0	07.9	06.2	07.8	06.3	07.7	06.3	07.7	06.4	10
11	08.8	06.6	08.8	06.6	08.7	06.8	08.5	06.9	08.5	07.0	08.4	07.1	11
12	09.6	07.1	09.6	07.2	09.5	07.4	09.3	07.6	09.3	07.6	09.2	07.7	12
13	10.4	07.7	10.4	07.8	10.2	08.0	10.1	08.2	10.0	08.2	10.0	08.4	13
14	11.2	08.3	11.2	08.4	11.0	08.6	10.9	08.8	10.8	08.9	10.7	09.0	14
15	12.0	08.9	12.0	09.0	11.8	09.2	11.7	09.4	11.6	09.5	11.5	09.6	15
16	12.9	09.5	12.8	09.6	12.6	09.9	12.4	10.1	12.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	16
17	13.7	10.1	13.6	10.2	13.4	10.5	13.2	10.7	13.1	10.8	13.0	10.9	17
18	14.5	10.7	14.4	10.8	14.2	11.1	14.0	11.3	13.9	11.4	13.8	11.6	18
19	15.3	11.3	15.2	11.4	15.0	11.7	14.8	12.0	14.7	12.1	14.6	12.2	19
20	16.1	11.9	16.0	12.0	15.8	12.3	15.5	12.6	15.5	12.7	15.3	12.9	20
21	16.9	12.5	16.8	12.6	16.5	12.9	16.3	13.2	16.2	13.3	16.1	13.5	21
22	17.7	13.1	17.6	13.2	17.3	13.5	17.1	13.8	17.0	14.0	16.9	14.1	22
23	18.5	13.7	18.4	13.8	18.1	14.2	17.9	14.5	17.8	14.6	17.6	14.8	23
24	19.3	14.3	19.2	14.4	18.9	14.8	18.6	15.1	18.6	15.2	18.4	15.4	24
25	20.1	14.9	20.0	15.0	19.7	15.4	19.4	15.7	19.3	15.9	19.1	16.1	25
26	20.9	15.5	20.8	15.6	20.5	16.0	20.2	16.4	20.1	16.5	19.9	16.7	26
27	21.7	16.1	21.6	16.2	21.3	16.6	21.0	17.0	20.9	17.1	20.7	17.4	27
28	22.5	16.7	22.4	16.8	22.1	17.2	21.8	17.6	21.6	17.8	21.4	18.0	28
29	23.3	17.3	23.2	17.5	22.9	17.9	22.5	18.2	22.4	18.4	22.2	18.6	29
30	24.1	17.9	24.0	18.1	23.6	18.5	23.3	18.9	23.2	19.0	23.0	19.3	30
31	24.9	18.5	24.8	18.7	24.4	19.1	24.1	19.5	24.0	19.7	23.7	19.9	31
32	25.7	19.1	25.6	19.3	25.2	19.7	24.9	20.1	24.7	20.3	24.5	20.6	32
33	26.5	19.7	26.4	19.9	26.0	20.3	25.6	20.8	25.5	20.9	25.3	21.2	33
34	27.3	20.3	27.2	20.5	26.8	20.9	26.4	21.4	26.3	21.6	26.0	21.9	34
35	28.1	20.8	28.0	21.1	27.6	21.5	27.2	22.0	27.1	22.2	26.8	22.5	35
36	28.9	21.4	28.7	21.7	28.4	22.2	28.0	22.7	27.8	22.8	27.6	23.1	36
37	29.7	22.0	29.5	22.3	29.2	22.8	28.8	23.3	28.6	23.5	28.3	23.8	37
38	30.5	22.6	30.3	22.9	29.9	23.4	29.5	23.9	29.4	24.1	29.1	24.4	38
39	31.3	23.2	31.1	23.5	30.7	24.0	30.3	24.5	30.1	24.7	29.9	25.1	39
40	32.1	23.8	31.9	24.1	31.5	24.6	31.1	25.2	30.9	25.4	30.6	25.7	40
41	32.9	24.4	32.7	24.7	32.3	25.2	31.9	25.8	31.7	26.0	31.4	26.4	41
42	33.7	25.0	33.5	25.3	33.1	25.9	32.6	26.4	32.5	26.6	32.2	27.0	42
43	34.5	25.6	34.3	25.9	33.9	26.5	33.4	27.1	33.2	27.3	32.9	27.6	43
44	35.3	26.2	35.1	26.5	34.7	27.1	34.2	27.7	34.0	27.9	33.7	28.3	44
45	36.1	26.8	35.9	27.1	35.5	27.7	35.0	28.3	34.8	28.5	34.5	28.9	45
46	36.9	27.4	36.7	27.7	36.2	28.3	35.7	28.9	35.6	29.2	35.2	29.6	46
47	37.7	28.0	37.5	28.3	37.0	28.9	36.5	29.6	36.3	29.8	36.0	30.2	47
48	38.6	28.6	38.3	28.9	37.8	29.6	37.3	30.2	37.1	30.5	36.8	30.9	48
49	39.4	29.2	39.1	29.5	38.6	30.2	38.1	30.8	37.9	31.1	37.5	31.5	49
50	40.2	29.8	39.9	30.1	39.4	30.8	38.9	31.5	38.6	31.7	38.3	32.1	50
Diſt.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diſt.
	4¾ Point		53 Deg.		52 Deg.		51 Deg.		4½ Point		50 Deg		

Dist.	3¼ Point		37 Deg.		38 Deg.		39 Deg.		3½ Point		40 Deg.		Dist.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	41,0	30,4	40,7	30,7	40,2	31,4	39,6	32,1	39.4	32.4	39.1	32.8	51
52	41,8	31,0	41,5	31,3	41,0	32,0	40,4	32,7	40,2	33.0	39.8	33.4	52
53	42,6	31,6	42,3	31,9	41,8	32,6	41,2	33,4	41.0	33.6	40.6	34.1	53
54	43,4	32,2	43,1	32,5	42,6	33,2	42,0	34,0	41.7	34.3	41.4	34.7	54
55	44,2	32,8	43,9	33,1	43,3	33,9	42,7	34,6	42.5	34.9	42.1	35.4	55
56	45,0	33,4	44,7	33,7	44,1	34,5	43,5	35,2	43.3	35.5	42.9	36.0	56
57	45,8	34,0	45,5	34,3	44,9	35,1	44,3	35,9	44.1	36.2	43.7	36.6	57
58	46,6	34,5	46,3	34,9	45,7	35,7	45,1	36,5	44.8	36.8	44.4	37.3	58
59	47,4	35,1	47,1	35,5	46,5	36,3	45,8	37,1	45,6	37.4	45.2	37.9	59
60	48,2	35,7	47,9	36,1	47,3	36,9	46,6	37,8	46,4	38.1	46.0	38.0	60
61	49,0	36,3	48,7	36,7	48,1	37,6	47,4	38,4	47.2	38.7	46.7	39.2	61
62	49,8	36,9	49,5	37,3	48,9	38,2	48,2	39,0	47.9	39.3	47.5	39.9	62
63	50,6	37,5	50,3	37,9	49,6	38,8	49,0	39,6	48,7	40.0	48.3	40.5	63
64	51,4	38,1	51,1	38,5	50,4	39,4	49,7	40,3	49.5	40.6	49.0	41.1	64
65	52,2	38,7	51,9	39,1	51,2	40,0	50,5	40,9	50.2	41.2	49.8	41.8	65
66	53,0	39,3	52,7	39,7	52,0	40,6	51,3	41,5	51.0	41.9	50.6	42.4	66
67	53,8	39,9	53,5	40,3	52,8	41,3	52,1	42,2	51.8	42.5	51.3	43.1	67
68	54,6	40,5	54,3	40,9	53,6	41,9	52,8	42,8	52.6	43.1	52.1	43.7	68
69	55,4	41,1	55,1	41,5	54,4	42,5	53,6	43,4	53,3	43.8	52.9	44.4	69
70	56,2	41,7	55,9	42,1	55,2	43,1	54,4	44,1	54.1	44.4	53.6	45.0	70
71	57,0	42,3	56,7	42,7	55,9	43,7	55,2	44,7	54.9	45.0	54.4	45.6	71
72	57,8	42,9	57,5	43,3	56,7	44,3	56,0	45,3	55.7	45.7	55.2	46.3	72
73	58,6	43,5	58,3	43,9	57,5	44,9	56,7	45,9	56.4	46.3	55.9	46.9	73
74	59,4	44,1	59,1	44,5	58,3	45,6	57,5	46,6	57.2	46.9	56.7	47.6	74
75	60,2	44,7	59,9	45,1	59,1	46,2	58,3	47,2	58.0	47.6	57.5	48.2	75
76	61,0	45,3	60,7	45,7	59,9	46,8	59,1	47,8	58.7	48.2	58.2	48.9	76
77	61,8	45,9	61,5	46,3	60,7	47,4	59,8	48,5	59,5	48.8	59.0	49.5	77
78	62,6	46,5	62,3	46,9	61,5	48,0	60,6	49,1	60.3	49.5	59.7	50.1	78
79	63,5	47,1	63,1	47,5	62,3	48,6	61,4	49,7	61,1	50.1	60.5	50.8	79
80	64,3	47,7	63,9	48,1	63,0	49,3	62,2	50,3	61,8	50.8	61.3	51,4	80
81	65,1	48,3	64,7	48,7	63,8	49,9	62,9	51,0	62,6	51.4	62.0	52.1	81
82	65,9	48,8	65,5	49,3	64,6	50,5	63,7	51,6	63.4	52.0	62.8	52.7	82
83	66,7	49,4	66,3	49,9	65,4	51,1	64,5	52,2	64.2	52.7	63.6	53.4	83
84	67,5	50,0	67,1	50,6	66,2	51,7	65,3	52,9	64,9	53.3	64.3	54.0	84
85	68,3	50,6	67,9	51,2	67,0	52,3	66,1	53,5	65.7	53.9	65.1	54.6	85
86	69,1	51,2	68,7	51,8	67,8	52,9	66,8	54,1	66,5	54.6	65.9	55.3	86
87	69,9	51,8	69,5	52,4	68,6	53,6	67,6	54,7	67,3	55.2	66.6	55.9	87
88	70,7	52,4	70,3	53,0	69,3	54,2	68,4	55,4	68,0	55.8	67.4	56.6	88
89	71,5	53,0	71,1	53,6	70,1	54,8	69,2	56,0	68,8	56.5	68.2	57.2	89
90	72,3	53,6	71,9	54,2	70,9	55,4	69,9	56,6	69,6	57.1	68.9	57.9	90
91	73,1	54,2	72,7	54,8	71,7	56,0	70,7	57,3	70,3	57.7	69.7	58.3	91
92	73,9	54,8	73,5	55,4	72,5	56,6	71,5	57,9	71,1	58.4	70.5	59.1	92
93	74,7	55,4	74,3	56,0	73,3	57,3	72,3	58,5	71,9	59.0	71.2	59.8	93
94	75,5	56,0	75,1	56,6	74,1	57,9	73,0	59,2	72.7	59.6	72,0	60.4	94
95	76,3	56,6	75,9	57,2	74,9	58,5	73,8	59,8	73,4	60.3	72.8	61.1	95
96	77,1	57,2	76,7	57,8	75,6	59,1	74,6	60,4	74,2	60.9	73.5	61.7	96
97	77,9	57,8	77,5	58,4	76,4	59,7	75,4	61,0	75,0	61.5	74.3	62.4	97
98	78,7	58,4	78,3	59,0	77,2	60,3	76,2	61,7	75,8	62.2	75.1	63.0	98
99	79,5	59,0	79,1	59,6	78,0	61,0	76,9	62,3	76,5	62.8	75.8	63,6	99
100	80,3	59,6	79,9	60,2	78,8	61,6	77,7	62,9	77,3	63.4	76.6	64.3	100
	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	
Dist.	4¾ Point		53 Deg.		52 Deg.		51 Deg.		4½ Point		50 Deg.		Dist.

Diſt.	41 Deg.		42 Deg.		3¾ Point		43 Deg.		44 Deg.		4 Points		Diſt.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
1	00.8	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	00.7	1
2	01.5	01.3	01.5	01.3	01.5	01.3	01.5	01.4	01.4	01.4	01.4	01.4	2
3	02.3	02.0	02.2	02.0	02.2	02.0	02.2	02.0	02.2	02.1	02.1	02.1	3
4	03.0	02.6	03.0	02.7	03.0	02.7	03.0	02.7	02.9	02.8	02.8	02.8	4
5	03.8	03.3	03.7	03.3	03.7	03.4	03.7	03.4	03.6	03.5	03.5	03.5	5
6	04.5	03.9	04.5	04.0	04.4	04.0	04.4	04.1	04.3	04.2	04.2	04.2	6
7	05.3	04.6	05.2	04.7	05.2	04.7	05.1	04.8	05.0	04.9	04.9	04.9	7
8	06.0	05.2	05.9	05.4	05.9	05.4	05.9	05.5	05.8	05.6	05.7	05.7	8
9	06.8	05.9	06.7	06.0	06.7	06.0	06.6	06.1	06.5	06.3	06.4	06.4	9
10	07.5	06.6	07.4	06.7	07.4	06.7	07.3	06.8	07.2	06.9	07.1	07.1	10
11	08.3	07.2	08.2	07.4	08.2	07.4	08.0	07.5	07.9	07.6	07.8	07.8	11
12	09.1	07.9	08.9	08.0	08.9	08.1	08.8	08.2	08.6	08.3	08.5	08.5	12
13	09.8	08.5	09.7	08.7	09.6	08.7	09.5	08.9	09.3	09.0	09.2	09.2	13
14	10.6	09.2	10.4	09.4	10.4	09.4	10.2	09.5	10.1	09.7	09.9	09.9	14
15	11.3	09.8	11.1	10.0	11.1	10.1	11.0	10.2	10.8	10.4	10.6	10.6	15
16	12.1	10.5	11.9	10.7	11.9	10.7	11.7	10.9	11.5	11.1	11.3	11.3	16
17	12.8	11.2	12.6	11.4	12.6	11.4	12.4	11.6	12.2	11.8	12.0	12.0	17
18	13.6	11.8	13.4	12.0	13.3	12.1	13.2	12.3	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.7	18
19	14.3	12.5	14.1	12.7	14.1	12.8	13.9	13.0	13.7	13.2	13.4	13.4	19
20	15.1	13.1	14.9	13.4	14.8	13.4	14.6	13.6	14.4	13.9	14.1	14.1	20
21	15.8	13.8	15.6	14.0	15.6	14.1	15.4	14.3	15.1	14.6	14.8	14.8	21
22	16.6	14.4	16.3	14.7	16.3	14.8	16.1	15.0	15.8	15.3	15.6	15.6	22
23	17.4	15.1	17.1	15.4	17.0	15.4	16.8	15.7	16.5	16.0	16.3	16.3	23
24	18.1	15.7	17.8	16.1	17.8	16.1	17.6	16.4	17.3	16.7	17.0	17.0	24
25	18.9	16.4	18.6	16.7	18.5	16.8	18.3	17.1	18.0	17.4	17.7	17.7	25
26	19.6	17.1	19.3	17.4	19.3	17.5	19.0	17.7	18.7	18.1	18.4	18.4	26
27	20.4	17.7	20.1	18.1	20.0	18.1	19.7	18.4	19.4	18.8	19.1	19.1	27
28	21.1	18.4	20.8	18.7	20.7	18.8	20.5	19.1	20.1	19.5	19.8	19.8	28
29	21.9	19.0	21.5	19.4	21.5	19.5	21.2	19.8	20.9	20.1	20.5	20.5	29
30	22.6	19.7	22.3	20.1	22.2	20.1	21.9	20.5	21.6	20.8	21.2	21.2	30
31	23.4	20.3	23.0	20.7	23.0	20.8	22.7	21.1	22.3	21.5	21.9	21.9	31
32	24.1	21.0	23.8	21.4	23.7	21.5	23.4	21.8	23.0	22.2	22.6	22.6	32
33	24.9	21.7	24.5	22.1	24.5	22.2	24.1	22.5	23.7	22.9	23.3	23.3	33
34	25.7	22.3	25.3	22.7	25.2	22.8	24.9	23.2	24.5	23.6	24.0	24.0	34
35	26.4	23.0	26.0	23.4	25.9	23.5	25.6	23.9	25.2	24.3	24.7	24.7	35
36	27.2	23.6	26.8	24.1	26.7	24.2	26.3	24.6	25.9	25.0	25.5	25.5	36
37	27.9	24.3	27.5	24.8	27.4	24.8	27.0	25.2	26.6	25.7	26.2	26.2	37
38	28.7	24.9	28.2	25.4	28.2	25.5	27.8	25.9	27.3	26.4	26.9	26.9	38
39	29.4	25.6	29.0	25.1	28.9	26.2	28.5	26.6	28.1	27.1	27.6	27.6	39
40	30.2	26.2	29.7	26.8	29.6	26.9	29.3	27.3	28.8	27.8	28.3	28.3	40
41	30.9	26.9	30.5	27.4	30.4	27.5	30.0	28.0	29.5	28.5	29.0	29.0	41
42	31.7	27.6	31.2	28.1	31.1	28.2	30.7	28.6	30.2	29.2	29.7	29.7	42
43	32.5	28.2	32.0	28.8	31.8	28.9	31.4	29.3	30.9	29.9	30.4	30.4	43
44	33.2	28.9	32.7	29.4	32.6	29.5	32.2	30.0	31.6	30.6	31.1	31.1	44
45	34.0	29.5	33.4	30.1	33.3	30.2	32.9	30.7	32.4	31.3	31.8	31.8	45
46	34.7	30.2	34.2	30.8	34.1	30.9	33.6	31.4	33.1	32.0	32.5	32.5	46
47	35.5	30.8	34.9	31.4	34.8	31.6	34.4	32.1	33.8	32.6	33.2	33.2	47
48	36.2	31.5	35.7	32.1	35.6	32.2	35.1	32.7	34.5	33.3	33.9	33.9	48
49	37.0	32.1	36.4	32.8	36.3	32.9	35.8	33.4	35.2	34.0	34.6	34.6	49
50	37.7	32.8	37.2	33.5	37.0	33.6	36.6	34.1	36.0	34.7	35.4	35.4	50
Diſt.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diſt.
	49 Deg.		48 Deg.		4¼ Point		47 Deg.		46 Deg.		4 Points		

Diſt.	41 Deg.		42 Deg.		3¾ Point		43 Deg.		44 Deg.		4 Points		Diſt.
	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	
51	38.5	33.5	37.9	34.1	37.8	34.3	37.3	34.8	36.7	35.4	36.1	36.1	51
52	39.2	34.1	38.6	34.8	38.5	34.9	38.0	35.5	37.4	36.1	36.8	36.8	52
53	40.0	34.8	39.4	35.5	39.3	35.6	38.8	36.1	38.1	36.8	37.5	37.5	53
54	40.8	35.4	40.1	36.1	40.0	36.3	39.5	36.8	38.8	37.5	38.2	38.2	54
55	41.5	36.1	40.9	36.8	40.8	36.9	40.2	37.5	39.6	38.2	38.9	38.9	55
56	42.3	36.7	41.6	37.5	41.5	37.6	41.0	38.2	40.3	38.9	39.6	39.6	56
57	43.0	37.4	42.4	38.1	42.2	38.3	41.7	38.9	41.0	39.6	40.3	40.3	57
58	43.8	38.1	43.1	38.8	43.0	39.0	42.4	39.6	41.7	40.3	41.0	41.0	58
59	44.5	38.7	43.8	39.5	43.7	39.6	43.2	40.2	42.4	41.0	41.7	41.7	59
60	45.3	39.4	44.6	40.1	44.5	40.3	43.9	40.9	43.2	41.7	42.4	42.4	60
61	46.0	40.0	45.3	40.8	45.2	41.0	44.6	41.6	43.9	42.4	43.1	43.1	61
62	46.8	40.7	46.1	41.5	45.9	41.6	45.3	42.3	44.6	43.1	43.8	43.8	62
63	47.5	41.3	46.8	42.2	46.7	42.3	46.1	43.0	45.3	43.8	44.5	44.5	63
64	48.3	42.0	47.6	42.8	47.4	43.0	46.8	43.6	46.0	44.5	45.3	45.3	64
65	49.1	42.6	48.3	43.5	48.2	43.7	47.5	44.3	46.8	45.2	46.0	46.0	65
66	49.8	43.3	49.0	44.2	48.9	44.3	48.3	45.0	47.5	45.8	46.7	46.7	66
67	50.6	44.0	49.8	44.8	49.6	45.0	49.0	45.7	48.2	46.5	47.4	47.4	67
68	51.3	44.6	50.5	45.5	50.4	45.7	49.7	46.4	48.9	47.2	48.1	48.1	68
69	52.1	45.3	51.3	46.2	51.1	46.3	50.5	47.1	49.6	47.9	48.8	48.8	69
70	52.8	45.9	52.0	46.8	52.9	47.0	51.2	47.7	50.4	48.6	49.5	49.5	70
71	53.6	46.6	52.8	47.5	52.6	47.7	51.9	48.4	51.1	49.3	50.2	50.2	71
72	54.3	47.2	53.5	48.2	53.4	48.4	52.7	49.1	51.8	50.0	50.9	50.9	72
73	55.1	47.9	54.2	48.8	54.1	49.0	53.4	49.8	52.5	50.7	51.6	51.6	73
74	55.8	48.6	55.0	49.5	54.8	49.7	54.1	50.5	53.2	51.4	52.3	52.3	74
75	56.6	49.2	55.7	50.2	55.6	50.4	54.9	51.1	53.9	52.1	53.0	53.0	75
76	57.4	49.9	56.5	50.9	56.3	51.0	55.6	51.8	54.7	52.8	53.7	53.7	76
77	58.1	50.5	57.2	51.5	57.1	51.7	56.3	52.5	55.4	53.5	54.4	54.4	77
78	58.9	51.2	58.0	52.2	57.8	52.4	57.0	53.2	56.1	54.2	55.2	55.2	78
79	59.6	51.8	58.7	52.9	58.5	53.1	57.8	53.9	56.8	54.9	55.9	55.9	79
80	60.4	52.5	59.4	53.5	59.3	53.7	58.5	54.6	57.5	55.6	56.6	56.6	80
81	61.1	53.1	60.2	54.2	60.0	54.4	59.2	55.2	58.3	56.3	57.3	57.3	81
82	61.9	53.8	60.9	54.9	60.8	55.1	60.0	55.9	59.0	57.0	58.0	58.0	82
83	62.6	54.5	61.7	55.5	61.5	55.7	60.7	56.6	59.7	57.7	58.7	58.7	83
84	63.4	55.1	62.4	56.2	62.2	56.4	61.4	57.3	60.4	58.4	59.4	59.4	84
85	64.1	55.8	63.2	56.9	63.0	57.1	62.2	58.0	61.1	59.0	60.1	60.1	85
86	64.9	56.4	63.9	57.5	63.7	57.8	62.9	58.7	61.9	59.7	60.8	60.8	86
87	65.7	57.1	64.6	58.2	64.5	58.4	63.6	59.3	62.6	60.4	61.5	61.5	87
88	66.4	57.7	65.4	58.9	65.2	59.1	64.4	60.0	63.3	61.1	62.2	62.2	88
89	67.2	58.4	66.1	59.6	65.9	59.8	65.1	60.7	64.0	61.8	62.9	62.9	89
90	67.9	59.0	66.9	60.2	66.7	60.4	65.8	61.4	64.7	62.5	63.6	63.6	90
91	68.7	59.7	67.6	60.9	67.4	61.1	66.6	62.1	65.5	63.2	64.3	64.3	91
92	69.4	60.4	68.4	61.6	68.2	61.8	67.3	62.7	66.2	63.9	65.1	65.1	92
93	70.2	61.0	69.1	62.2	68.9	62.5	68.0	63.4	66.9	64.6	65.8	65.8	93
94	70.9	61.7	69.9	62.9	69.7	63.1	68.8	64.1	67.6	65.3	66.5	66.5	94
95	71.7	62.3	70.6	63.6	70.4	63.8	69.5	64.8	68.3	66.0	67.2	67.2	95
96	72.5	63.0	71.3	64.2	71.1	64.5	70.2	65.5	69.1	66.7	67.9	67.9	96
97	73.2	63.6	72.1	64.9	71.9	65.1	70.9	66.2	69.8	67.4	68.6	68.6	97
98	74.0	64.3	72.8	65.6	72.6	65.8	71.7	66.8	70.5	68.1	69.3	69.3	98
99	74.7	65.0	73.6	66.2	73.4	66.5	72.4	67.5	71.2	68.8	70.0	70.0	99
100	75.5	65.6	74.3	66.9	74.1	67.2	73.1	68.2	71.9	69.5	70.7	70.7	100
Diſt.	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Dep	Lat	Diſt.
	49 Deg.		48 Deg.		4¼ Points		47 Deg.		46 Deg.		4 Points		

The Uſe and Explanation of the Table of Difference *of* Latitude *and* Departure.

THIS is a Table larger and better contriv'd than any of this Nature yet extant, it gives the Difference of Latitude and Departure in Minutes and Tenths, to any Diſtance not exceeding 100 Miles, and to every Degree and Quarter-Point of the Compaſs; and may be uſed to a greater Diſtance, being taken out at twice or thrice, according to the Quantity of the Diſtance, as ſhall be ſhewn in the Uſe.

The Courſe ſtands at the Head and Foot of the Table, to every Deg. and Quarter-point of the Compaſs; at the Head it begins at 1 deg. ſo 2 deg. $\frac{1}{4}$ Point, *&c.* encreaſing to 45 deg. or 4 Points. At the Foot it begins at 45 deg. or 4 Points, ſo 46 deg. 47 deg. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Points, *&c.* encreaſing backwards to 90 deg. or 8 Points. The Diſtance ſtands in the two outmoſt Columns under the Title *Diſt.* which on the Left-hand Page begins at 1 and runs to 50; on the Right-hand Page it begins at 51, and runs to 100, the Difference of Latitude and Departure ſtands under the Courſe at the Head, and over it at the Foot of the Table.

The USE of the Table.

This Table is very uſeful in Navigation, eſpecially in working a *Traverſe*.

Example 1. The Courſe and Diſtance given, to find the Difference of Latitude and Departure by the Table.

Suppoſe a Ship ſails NNE. 3 quarters E. 95 Miles, the Difference of Latitude and Departure are required?

On the Right-hand Page (becauſe the Diſtance is above 50) and at the Top (becauſe it is leſs than 4 Points) look for 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ Points, which is the Courſe; under which, and againſt 95 the Diſtance, and under the Title *Lat.* ſtands 81.5, which is 81 min. $\frac{5}{10}$ the Difference of Latitude, and under the Title *Dep.* ſtands 48.8, which is 48 min. $\frac{8}{10}$ the Departure required?

Example 2. Suppoſe a Ship ſails South 56 deg. Weſterly 48 Miles, the Difference of Latitude and Departure required?

On the Left-hand Page (becauſe the Diſtance is leſs than 50) and at the Bottom (becauſe it is more than 45d.) look for 56d. the Courſe; over which, and againſt 48 the Diſtance, over the Title *Lat.* ſtands 26.8 that is 26 min. $\frac{8}{10}$ the Difference of Latitude; and over the Title *Dep.* ſtands 39.8, that is 39 min. $\frac{8}{10}$ the Departure required?

Example 3. Suppoſe a Ship ſails North Weſt by North 160 Miles, the Difference of Latitude and Departure are required by the Table?

On the Right-hand Page at the Top, look for 3 Points the Courſe. Now becauſe the Table goes but to 100, take for 100 firſt; therefore under 3 Points, and againſt 100, under the Title *Lat.* ſtands 83.1 that is 83 min. $\frac{1}{10}$ the Difference of Latitude; and under the Title *Dep.* ſtands 55.6, that is 55 min. 6 tenths the Departure; then for 60 under 3 Points, againſt 60 under the Title *Lat.* ſtands 49.9, that is 49 min. 9 tenths the Difference of Latitude, and under the Title *Dep.* ſtands 33.3, that is 33 min. 3 tenths the Departure, then add the Difference of Latitude and Departure for 60, to the Difference of Latitude and Departure for 100, the Sum is 133 min. the Difference of Latitude, and 88.9 tenths the Departure required.

This Table is alſo uſeful in the Reſolution of the reſt of the Problems of *Plane Sailing*, which for Brevity ſake, are omitted here, being taugh at large, in the laſt Edition of *Practical Navigation*; but the general Uſe of it is in the exact Working of a Traverſe.

Example 1. Suppoſe a Ship bound to a certain Port, ſails SE. by S. 49 min. then ESE. half E. 52 min. then E. by N. half E. 62 min. then SSW. half W. 57 min. then S. half E. 39 min. to find the Difference of Latitude and Departure the Ship hath made.

Set down the ſeveral Courſes and Diſtances; firſt allowing for Leeway, if any; then proceed to look out the Difference of Latitude and Departure for each Courſe and Diſtance (by the Directions before given) in the Table, placing them in their proper Columns, (*viz.*) If the Courſe be Northerly, the Difference of Latitude muſt be put in the North Column; if Southerly in the South Column; if the Departure be Eaſterly it muſt be put in the Eaſt Column; if Weſterly in the Weſt Column, as was before directed: Then having framed the Table, add up the Colums of Difference of Latitude and Departure, and ſubtract the leſſer Difference of Latitude and Departure from the greater, the Remainder is the general Difference of Latitude and Departure.

The TABLE.

Courſes.	Diſtances	*Diff. of Lat.*		*Departure*	
		North	*South*	*Eaſt*	*Weſt*
SE. by S.	49		40.7	27.2	
ESE. half E.	52		15.1	49.7	
E by N. ½ E	62	06.1		61.7	
SSW. ½ W.	57		50.3		26.9
S. half E.	39		38.8	03.8	
		06.1	144.9	142.4	26.9
			06.1	26.9	
			138.8	115.5	

The general Diff. of Lat. is 138.8 tenths S. the Dep. 115.5 tenths E. then to find the Courſe and Diſtance, find the Lat. and Dep. in their proper Colums, but the Tables not extending ſo far, I take half of each, *viz.* half the Diff. of Lat. 69.4, and half the Dep. 57.7, the neareſt to which, in the Colums of Lat. and Dep. in the Traverſe Table is 69.6 and 57.1, over which at the Top I find 3 ½ Point for the Courſe South Eaſterly, or South Eaſt half South, and in the Column of Diſt. 90, which doubled (becauſe I took half the two Numbers) is 180 the Diſtance required.

Example 2. The Courſe given in Degrees, which often happens, by reaſon of Allowance for the Variation of the Compaſs, and in the like Caſes.

Suppoſe a Ship bound to a certain Port, ſails 65 Miles North, 34 deg. Weſterly. Then 56 Miles North, 67 deg. Weſterly. Then 48 Miles South, 78 degrees Weſterly. Then 54 Miles North, 23 deg. Eaſterly. Then 36 Miles North, 6 deg. Eaſterly, the Difference of Latitude and Departure are required ?

The TABLE.

Courſes.		*Diſtances*	*Diff. of Latitude*		*Departure*	
			North.	*South*	*Eaſt*	*Weſt*
NW	34°	65	53.9			36.3
NW	67°	56	21.9			51.5
SW	78°	48		10.0		47.0
NE	23°	54	49.7		21.1	
NE	6°	36	35.8		03.8	
			161.3	10.0	24.9	134.8
			10.0			24.9
			151.3			109.9

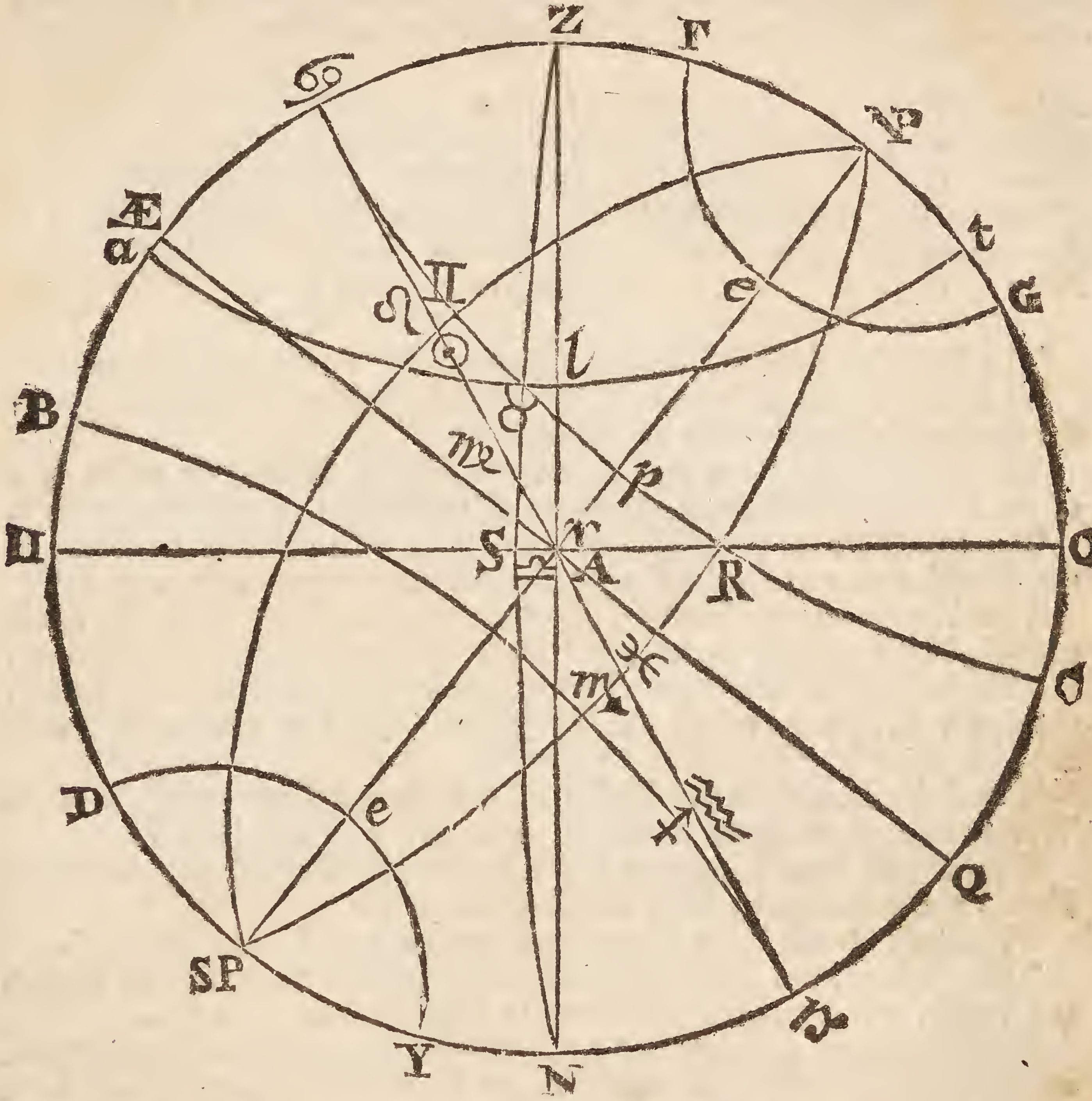
The general Difference of Latitude is 151.3 North, the Departure 109.9 Weſt. The Courſe and Diſtance is found as in the laſt Example.

But if you would keep a Reckoning both in Latitude and Longitude, you may alſo find the Difference of Longitude by the *Traverſe Table*, (according to *Middle Latitude* Sailing) thus ; Find the Complement of Middle Latitude in the Degrees, at the Top or Bottom of the Table, and under or above that in the Column of Departure, find your Departure, and right againſt that in the Column of Diſtance, you have the Difference of Longitude ; if your Departure is too large for the Tables, take one half or one third thereof, and proceed as before.

Example. Suppoſe in the laſt Inſtance of a *Traverſe*, the Ship hath ſailed from Latitude 50 deg. 00 min. North, then becauſe the Difference of Latitude is 151 min. or 2 deg. 31 min. the Latitude come to is 52 deg. 31 min. and conſequently the Middle Latitude is 51 deg. 16 min. it's Complement 38 deg. 44 min. which being neareſt 39 deg. I look for 39 at the Head of the Table, and under it in the Column of Dep. I look for the Departure 110, but the Table not proceeding ſo far, I take it's half, *viz.* 55, the neareſt to which in the Table, is 54.7 (being leſs) againſt which, in the Column of Diſtance is 87, which doubled (becauſe I took half the Departure) the Sum 174 min. or 2d. 54m. is the Difference

of

Longitude required, which is ſufficiently exact for common Practice; only I would adviſe all Perſons for avoiding as much as poſſible any Error, that every Time the Reckoning is corrected by an Obſervation, the Longitude be alſo corrected according to *Mercator's Sailing*, as you are taught in the laſt Edition of *Practical Navigation*.



Some neceſſary Aſtronomic Definitions.

THE Poles of the Equinoctial (commonly called the Poles of the World) are two fixed Points in the Heavens, oppoſite one to the other; the one viſible to us, called the North Pole, marked with the Letters N.P.; the other not viſible to us, called the South Pole, marked with S.P.

The *Axis* of the World is a Line imagined to paſs from Pole to Pole, about which is performed the diurnal Revolution, as the Line, NP, A, SP.

The *Equinoctial* is a great Circle 90d. diſtant from the Poles of the World, and divides the Globe into the North and South Hemiſpheres; it is noted by the Letters Æ A Q.

The *Ecliptic* is a great Circle interſecting the Equinoctial in two oppoſite Points, the beginning of *Aries*, and the beginning of *Libra*, and makes an Angle therewith of 23 deg. 29 min. It is divided into 12 equal Parts, called Signs, each containing 30 deg. which are as follow.

Aries	♈	called Northern Signs	*Libra*	♎	called Southern Signs.
Taurus	♉		*Scorpio*	♏	
Gemini	♊		*Sagittarius*	♐	
Cancer	♋		*Capricornus*	♑	
Leo	♌		*Aquarius*	♒	
Virgo	♍		*Piſces*	♓	

The *Ecliptic* is noted by the Characters of the 12 Signs, as above.

The Poles of the *Ecliptic* are two Points 23d. 29m. from the Poles of the Equinoctial, repreſented by G and D.

The *Zodiac* is a Zone, having about 8 deg. in Breadth on either ſide of the Ecliptic, and limits the Latitude of the Planets in their Revolutions.

The *Meridians* are great Circles interſecting each other in the Poles of the World, and cutting the Equinoctial at Right-angles, as NP, R, SP.

The *Tropics* are two ſmall Circles 23d. 29m. diſtant from the Equinoctial, being parallel thereto, and limit the Sun's greateſt Declination; the North Tropic being marked with ♋ C, called the Tropic of *Cancer*, the South Tropic is called the Tropic of *Capricorn*, and marked with B ♑.

The *Polar Circles* are two ſmall Circles 23d. 29d. from each Pole of the World, being parallel to the Equinoctial, as F e G and D e Y.

The *Zenith* is an imaginary Point in the Heavens directly over our Heads, *viz.* 90d. diſtant from the Horizon, as Z.

The *Nadir* is the Point diametrically oppoſite to the Zenith, as N.

The *Azimuths* are great Circles interſecting each other in the Zenith and Nadir, and cutting the Horizon at Right-angles, as Z S N.

The *Horizon* is a great Circle 90d. diſtant from the Zenith and Nadir, and divides the World into the viſible and inviſible Hemiſpheres, as H A O.

The *Meridian* of a Place, is that Meridian that paſſeth by the Zenith and the Nadir of the ſaid Place, and is repreſented by the Circle Z N P O Q N S P H Æ Z.

Parallels of Altitude or *Almicanters*, are ſmall Circles parallel to the Horizon; imagined to paſs through any Degree of Altitude, between the Horizon, and the Zenith, as *a l t*.

Parallels of Declination or *Latitude*, are ſmall Circles parallel to the Equinoctial, and are called Parallels of Declination, with reſpect to the Heavens, and Parallels of Latitude reſpecting the Earth, as ♋ *p* R C.

Circles of Longitude in the Heavens, are great Circles interſecting each other in the Poles of the Ecliptic, and cutting the Ecliptic at right Angles, as NP, ☉, SP.

Parallels of Latitude in the Heavens, are ſmall Circles parallel to the Ecliptic.

The *Latitude* of a Star is an Arch of a Circle of Longitude contained between the Center of the Star and the Ecliptic, and is accounted either Northerly or Southerly.

The *Longitude* of a Star is an Arch of the Ecliptic, intercepted between a Circle of Longitude paſſing by the Star, and the beginning of *Aries*, and is accounted according to the Order of the Signs.

The *Declination* of the Sun or Star, is an Arch of the Meridian contained between the Center of the Sun or Star, and the Equinoctial, and is accounted either Northerly or Southerly.

The *Right Aſcenſion* is that Degree and Minute of the Equinoctial that comes to the Meridian with the Center of the Sun or Star.

Oblique Aſcenſion is the Degree and Minute of the Equinoctial that riſeth with the Center of the Sun or Star, in an Oblique Sphere.

Oblique Deſcenſion is the Degree and Minute of the Equinoctial that ſets with the Center of the Sun or Star, in an Oblique Sphere.

Aſcenſional Difference is an Arch of the Equinoctial, contained between the Right and Oblique Deſcenſion or Aſcenſion, or it is the Difference of Time between the Sun-riſing or ſetting, and ſix o'Clock.

The *Amplitude* is an Arch of the Horizon, being the Diſtance of the Riſing or Setting of the Sun or Star from the Eaſt or Weſt, and is accounted either Northerly or Southerly.

The *Latitude* of a Place, is the Height of the Pole above the Horizon, or the Diſtance between the Zenith and the Equinoctial.

Longitude on the Earth, is an Arch of the Equator contained between the Meridian of the Place, where the Longitude is aſſigned to begin, and the Meridian of any other Place, and is accounted either Eaſterly or Weſterly.

Aſtronomic Problems uſeful in NAVIGATION.

PROBLEM I.

THE Sun's Place and greateſt Declination given, to find it's preſent Declination.

Example.

Suppoſe the Sun's Place to be 20d. 30m. in *Gemini*, the greateſt Declination is 23d. 29m. it is required to find the preſent Declination.

The Operation by the Logarithms.

As Radius ———————————	10.000000
Is to S. Sun's greateſt Declination 23d. 29m. ———————	9.600409
So is S. Sun's Longitude 80d. 30m. from *Aries* ———————	9.994003
To S. Sun's preſent Declination 23d. 09m. North ———	19.594412

By Gunter.

The Extent from Radius S. 90d. to S. 23d. 29m. will reach from S. 80d. 30m. to the S. 23d. 9m. the Sun's Declin. N. becauſe in a Northern Sign.

Note, The Sun's Longitude is reckoned from the next Equinoctial Point. Therefore if the Sun be in *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, *Capricornus*, *Aquarius*, or *Piſces*, the Longitude is accounted from *Aries*; but if in *Cancer*, *Leo*, *Virgo*, *Libra*, *Scorpio*, *Sagittarius*, it is accounted from *Libra*.

Aries, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, *Cancer*, *Leo*, *Virgo*, are called Northern Signs; *Libra*, *Scorpio*, *Sagitarius*, *Capricornus*, *Aquarius*, and *Piſces*, are called Southern Signs. Conſequently, if the Sun's Place be in any of the firſt ſix Signs, the Declination is North; but if in any of the latter ſix, the Declination is South.

PROB. II.

The Sun's greateſt Declin. and preſent Declin. given, to find his Place.

The Sun's greateſt Declination is 23d. 29m. and preſent Declination is 18d. 30m. North increaſing, the Sun's Place required?

By the Logarithms.

As the S. of the Sun's greateſt Declination 23d. 29m.	9.600409
To the Radius	10.000000
So is the Sine of the preſent Declination 18d. 30m. North	9.501476
To the Sine of the Sun's Longitude 52d. 46m.	9.901067

That is one Sign (30d. making a Sign) and 22d 46m. from *Aries*, becauſe the Declination is North and increaſing, that is 22d. 46m. of *Taurus*; but if the Declination had been North decreaſing, it muſt have been accounted from *Libra*, and then it would have been 7d. 14m. in *Leo*.

By Gunter.

The Extent of the Compaſſes from the Sine 23d. 29m. the greateſt Declination, to Radius, S. 90d. will reach from S. 18d. 30m. the Sun's preſent Declination, to 52d 46m. the Sun's Longitude as above.

PROB. III.

The Sun's Place and greateſt Declination given, to find the Right Aſcenſion.

Example.

The Sun's Place 10d. 30m. in *Aquarius*, the Right Aſcenſion is required

The Operation by the Logarithms.

As Radius	10.000000
To the Tangent of the Sun's Longitude from *Aries* 49d. 30m.	10.068501
So is the S.c. of the greateſt Declination 23d. 29m.	9.962453
To the Tangent of the Sun's Right Aſcenſion 47d. 2m.	10.030954

By Gunter.

The Extent from Radius S. 90d. to S.c. of the greateſt Declination 66d. 31m. will reach from Tangent Sun's Longitude from *Aries* 49d. 30m. to the Tangent of the Right Aſcenſion 47d. 02m. required.

Note, This Proportion gives the Sun's Right Aſcenſion from the next Equinoctial Point; but it ought to be accounted from *Aries* according to the Order and Succeſion of the Signs, and therefore in this Caſe 47d. 2m. ſubtracted from 360d. (becauſe the Sun is in the 4th Quarter of the Ecliptic, or South decreaſing gives 312d. 58m. the Right Aſcenſion from *Aries*.

PROB. IV.

The Latitude of a Place, and the Sun's Declination given, to find the Sun's Amplitude.

Example.

The Latitude 51d. 32m. North, and the Sun's Declination 15d. 20m. North, what is the Amplitude?

The Operation by the Logarithms.

As S.c. of the Latitude 51d. 32m.	9.793832
To Radius	10.000000
So is the S. of the Declination 15d. 20m. North	9.422318
To the S. of the Sun's Amplitude 25d. 9m.	9.628486

By Gunter.

The Extent from the S.c. of the Latitude 38d. 28m. to the Sine of the Declination 15d. 20m. North, will reach from Radius S. 90d. to S. 25d. 9m. the Sun's Amplitude North, as above.

Note, If the Declination be North, the Amplitude is North, and if the Declination be South, the Amplitude is alſo South.

PROB. V.

The Latitude of a Place, and the Sun's Declination given, to find the Aſcenſional Difference.

Example.

Suppoſe in the Latitude 51d. 32m. North, the Sun's Declination is 10d. 45m. North, and the Aſcenſional Difference required.

The Operation by the Logarithms.

As Tangent Complement Latitude 51d. 32m.	9.900086
To Radius	10.000000
So is the Tangent of the Sun's Declination 10d. 45m.	9.278424
To the Sine of the Aſcenſional Difference 13d. 49m.	9.378338

By Gunter.

The Extent from Tangent 38d. 28m. (the Complement of Latitude) to Tangent 10d. 45m. the Sun's Declination; will reach from Radius S. 90d. to S. 13d. 49m. the Sun's Aſcenſional Difference as above.

PROB. VI.

To find the Oblique Aſcenſion and Deſcenſion.

Firſt, Find the Aſcenſional Difference by the Fifth Problem.

Secondly, The Right Aſcenſion by the Third Problem.

When the Latitude and Sun's Declination are both North or both South, the Aſcenſional Difference ſubtracted from the Right Aſcenſion, gives the Oblique Aſcenſion, and added thereto, gives the Oblique Deſcenſion. But when one North and the other South, the Aſcenſional Difference added to the Right Aſcenſion, gives the Oblique Aſcenſion, and ſubtracted gives the Oblique Deſcenſion.

Note, That if the Aſcenſional Difference exceed the Right Aſcenſion, add to the Right Aſcenſion 360 Degrees, then ſubtract the Aſcenſional Difference therefrom.

Or, if both being added together exceed 360 Degrees, the Exceſs is the Oblique Aſcenſion or Deſcenſion.

PROB. VII.

To find the Time of the Sun's Riſing and Setting, and Length of the Day or Night.

Find the Aſcenſional Difference by the fifth Problem, which convert into Hours and Minutes of Time, accounting for 15 Degrees of the Equinoctial one Hour, and for every Degree 4 Minutes of Time, and for every 15 Minutes of the Equinoctial 1 Minute of Time.

1. If the Latitude and Sun's Declination are both North or both South, the Aſcenſional Difference added to ſix Hours, gives the Time of Sun-ſetting; and ſubtracted is the Time of Sun-riſing.

2. But if one be North and the other South, then the Aſcenſional Difference added, gives the Time of Sun-riſing; and ſubtracted is the Time of ſetting.

The Time of Sun-ſetting doubled, gives the Length of the Day; the Time of Sun's-riſing doubled, is the Length of the Night.

Example.

In Latitude 51d. 32m. North, ſuppoſe the Sun's Declination 21d. 57m. North, the Aſcenſional Difference is 30d. 29m. which reduced in Time is

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		
	2 01 56				
	6 00 00				
Sun ſetteth—	8 01 56	doubled is	16 03 52	length of the	Day
Sun riſeth—	3 58 04		07 56 08		Night

PROB. VIII.

The Latitude of a Place, the Sun's Altitude and Declination given, to find the Azimuth.

The RULE.

Take the Complement of the Altitude, the Compl. of the Latitude, and the Compl. of the Declination, add them together, and take the half Sum; ſubtract the Compl. of the Declination from the half Sum, and take the Remainder; then ſet down the Compl. Arithmetical of the Sines of the Compl. Altitude, and Compl. Latitude, and thereto add the Sines of the half Sum and Remainder; half the Sum of theſe four Logarithms is the S.c. of half the Azimuth required.

Note; If the Declination be South in North Latitude, or North in South Latitude, inſtead of taking the Complement of the Declination to 90d. you muſt add 90d. thereto, and then proceed as before.

The Operation by the Logarithms.

d. m.
42 : 30 Compl. Altitude A.M.————S. Co. Ar.— 0.170317
38 : 28 Compl. Latitude North————S. Co. Ar.— 0.206168
69 : 30 Compl. Declination N. or Sun's Diſtance from the Pole.

150 : 28 Sum

75 : 14 Half Sum————————S. —— 9.985414
5 : 44 Exceſs of the half Sum above c. Decl. S. —— 8.999559

Sum 19.361458

61d. : 21m. —— S. c. ———— Half Sum 9.680729
61d. : 21m.

doubled 122d. : 42m. the Sun's Azimuth from the North required.

The Operation by Gunter's-Scale.

The Extent of the Compaſſes from Radius S. 90d. to S. 42d. 30m. the Complement of the Altitude, will reach from S. 38d. 28m. the Complement of the Latitude, to Sine 24d. 40m. then the Extent from Sine 24d. 40m. to Sine 75d. 14m. the half Sum will reach from S. 5d. 44m. (the Exceſs of the half Sum, above the Complement Declination) to 122d. 42m. (upon the Line of Verſed Sines) which is the Azimuth required.

Example 2. In the Latitude of 51d. 32m. North, the Sun's Declination is 18d. 15m. South, his Altitude 17d. 45m. and the Azimuth from the North required?

The Operation by the Logarithms.

d.	m.		
72	15	Compl. Altitude —— S. Co. Ar.	0.021183
38	28	Compl. Latitude —— S. Co. Ar.	0.206168
108	15	Declination, 90 deg. being added, becauſe South.	
218	58	Sum	
109	29	Half Sum ſupp. to 180d. is 70d. 31m. S. ——	9.974391
1	14	Remainder —— S. ——	8.332924
		Sum	18.534666

d.	m.		
79	20	—— S.c. —— half Sum ——	9.267333
79	20		

Which doubled is 158 : 40 the Azimuth from the North required.

By Gunter.

The Extent from Radius S. 90d. to the S. 72d. 15m. the Comp. Altitude will reach from Sine 38d. 28m. the Complement Latitude, to S. 36d. 20m. then the Extent from Sine 36d. 20m. to 70d. 31m. the Supplement of 109d. 29m. (the Half Sum) to 180d. will reach from the Remainder 1d. 14m. to 158d. 40m. (upon the Line of Verſed Sines) the Sun's Azimuth as above.

In South Latitude, the Operation is the ſame with the two preceding Examples, only the Azimuth is found from the South.

After the ſame manner you may find the Azimuth of any Star.

PROB. IX.

The Latitude of the Place, the Sun's Declination and Altitude being given, to find the Hour of the Day.

Example. In the Latitude of 51d. 32m. North, ſuppoſe the Sun's Declination 23d. 29m. North, the Altitude 36d. 30m. in the Afternoon, and the Hour from Noon required.

The Rule. Take the Complement of the Declination, the Complement of the Latitude, and the Complement of the Altitude, add them together, and take the half Sum, ſubtract the Complement of the Altitude from the half Sum, and take the Remainder, then ſet down the Complement Arithmetical of the Sine Complement of the Declination, and Complement Latitude, and thereto add the Sines of the half Sum and Remainder; half the Sum of theſe four Logarithms, is the S.c. of the half Time required in Degrees and Minutes of the Equinoctial.

The Operation by Logarithms.

d.	m.			
66	31	Compl. Declination	S. Co. Ar.	0.037547
38	28	Compl. Latitude	S. Co. Ar.	0.206168
53	30	Compl. Altitude		
158	29	Sum		
79	14	Half Sum	Sine	9.992287
25	44	Remainder	Sine	9.637673
			Sum	19.873675
d.	m.			
30	09	S.c.	Half Sum	9.936837
30	09			

which doubled is 60 18, and reduced into Time, makes 4 hours 1 min. $\frac{1}{5}$ the Hour of the Day in the Afternoon.

But if it had been in the Forenoon, 4 hours 1 min. $\frac{1}{5}$ ſubtracted from 12 hours, leaves 7 hours 58 min. $\frac{4}{5}$ for the Time in the Morning.

If the Declination had been Southerly, then inſtead of taking the Complement of the Declination to 90 deg. there muſt be 90 deg. added thereto, as in the ſecond Example of the Eighth Problem; do the ſame when the Declination is North in South Latitude.

By Gunter.

The Extent of the Compaſſes from Radius S. 90d. to S. 66d. 31m. the Complement of the Declination, will reach from S. 38d. 28m. the Complement Latitude, to S. 34d. 40m. then the Extent from S. 34d. 40m. to the S. of 79d. 14m. the half Sum, will reach from S. 25d. 44m. the Remainder, to 60d. 18m. (upon the Line of Verſed Sines) the Hour of the Day as above.

PROBLEM X.

Having the Latitude of the Place, the Sun's Right Aſcenſion with the Right Aſcenſion, Declination, and Altitude of a Star given, to find the Hour of the Night.

Example.

In the Latitude of 51 deg. 32 min. North, on the 18th of *January*, 1753, the Sun's Right Aſcenſion was 20 hours 2 min. the Right Aſcenſion of the *Lion's-Tail* was 11 hours 35 min. the Declination 16 deg. 6 min. North, the Altitude 30 deg. 30 min. to the Eaſtward of the Meridian, the Hour of the Night required.

The RULE.

Take the Complement of the Star's Declination, the Complement of the Latitude of the Place, and the Complement of the Sun's Altitude; add them together, and take the half Sum, ſubtract the Complement of the Altitude from the half Sum, and reſerve the Remainder; then ſet down the Complement Arithmetical of the Sines of the Complement of the Star's Declination and of the Latitude of the Place, and thereto add the Sines of half the Sum and Remainder: Half the Sum of theſe four Logarithms, is the S.c. of half the Diſtance from the Meridian.

The Operation by Logarithms.

d.	m.			
73 :	54	Compl. Star's Declination ——	S. Co. Ar.	0.017377
38 :	28	Compl. Latitude ——	S. Co. Ar.	0.206168
59 :	30	Compl. Star's Altitude		
171 :	52			
85 :	56	Half Sum ——	Sine ——	9.998905
26 .	26	Remainder ——	Sine ——	9.648512
			Sum	19.870962
30d.	28m.	—— S.c. ——	Half Sum	9.935481
30d.	28m.	——		

which doubled is 60d. 56m. and reduced into Time, gives four Hours three Minutes, forty-four Seconds, or 3 quarters of a Minute.

By the Directions given in the Uſe of the Table of the Sun's Right Aſcenſion, and of the Right Aſcenſion and Declination of the fixed Stars, find the Time of the Star's coming upon the Meridian, if the Star be to the Eaſtward of the Meridian ſubtract the Star's Diſtance from the Meridian in Time, from the Time of the Star's coming upon the Meridian;

but if the Star be to the Weſtward of the Meridian, add the Star's Diſtance from the Meridian, to the Time of the Star's coming to the Meridian; the Sum or Difference is the Hour of the Night. In this Example, The Sun's Right Aſcenſion 20 Hours 02 Minutes ſubtracted from the Star's Right Aſcenſion (with 24 Hours added thereto) 35 Hours 35 Minutes, leaves 15 Hours 33 Minutes, the Time of the Star's coming on the Meridian; from which ſubtracting 4 Hours, 3 Minutes, 44 Seconds, the Hour above found, leaves 11 Hours, 29 Minutes, 16 Seconds, the Hour of the Night.

Note farther, If the Star's Declination be South in North Latitude, or North in South Latitude, inſtead of taking the Complement Declination to 90 deg. there muſt be 90 deg. added thereto, as has been ſhewn in the Eighth preceding Problem.

The Operation by Gunter's-Scale.

The Extent of the Compaſſes from Radius S. 90d. to the S. of 73 Degrees 54 Minutes, the Complement of the Star's Declination, will reach from S. 38 Degrees 28 Minutes the Complement of the Latitude, to the S. 36 Degrees 40 Minutes; then the Extent from the S. 36 Degrees 40 Minutes, to S. 85 Degrees 56 Minutes the half Sum, will reach from S. 26 Degrees 26 Minutes the Remainder, to 60 Degrees 56 Minutes (upon the Line of Verſed Sines required;) With which proceed as has been directed to find the Hour of the Night.

Courſes and Diſtances between ſome of the moſt eminent Places on the Coaſt of England, *&c. As alſo the thwart Courſes between the Eaſt Coaſt of* England *and* Holland, *the South Coaſt of* England *and* France, *and the Weſt Coaſt of* England *and* Ireland.

	Leag.
FROM *Whitby* to *Tinmouth*, NW by N.	14
From *Buchaneſs* to *Cathneſs*, North Weſt	27
From the *North Foreland* to *Fluſhing*, Eaſt	24
From the *North Foreland* to the *Texel*, NE. by N. half E.	50
From the *Spurn* to the *Texel*, Eaſt by South	55
From *Tinmouth* to the *Naze* of *Norway*, NE by E.	118
From *Tinmouth* to *Holy Land*, Eaſt by South	110
From *Tinmouth* to the *Scaw*, Eaſt North Eaſt	110
From *Yarmouth* to the *Texel*, Eaſt by North	34

	Leag.
From *Newcaſtle* to *Maes Deep*, ENE.	83
From *Aberdeen* to *Maes Deep*, South Eaſt	113
From the *North Foreland* to the *Maes*, ENE.	30
From *Newcaſtle* to the *Fly*, ESE.	90
From *Scarborough* to *Holy Land*, Eaſt Northerly	97
From the *Start* to the *Eddyſtone*, Weſt half South	7
From the *Land's-end* to *Scilly*, WSW. three quarters W.	9
From the *Caſkets* to *Blakeneſs*, Eaſt North Eaſt	55
From *Beachy* to *Blakeneſs*, Eaſt a quarter North	15
From *Dover* to *Diep*, South half Weſt	25
From the *Lizard* to *Guernſey*, Eaſt by South	35
From the *Start* to *Seven Iſles*, South half Eaſt	25
From *Scilly* to *Uſhant*, South Eaſt by South	35
From the *Lizard* to *Uſhant*, South	29
From *Hartland* Point to the Iſland of *Lundey*, North	3
From *Lundey* to the *Holms*, Eaſt by North, Northerly	18
From *Black Rock* to *Tuſcar*, Eaſt North Eaſt	3
From *Cape Clear* to *Old Head*, Eaſt by North	13
From *Greſholm* to *Waterford*, Weſt by North	21
From the *Land's-End* of *England* to *Tuſcar*, North by Weſt	40
From the *Land's-End* of *England* to *Waterford*, NNW.	40
From *Holy-Head* in the Iſland *Angleſea*, to the Bar of *Dublin*, W by N.	18
From *Rochel* to *Black Rock*, South by Eaſt	80
From the *Land's-End* of *England* to *Cape Clear*, NW. by W.	55
From the *Land's-End* of *England* to *Old Head*, North Weſt	45

A TABLE *of the Soundings coming into the* Channel, *reſpecting the Bearing and Diſtances of* Scilly, Uſhant, *the* Lizard, &c. *with the Depth in Fathoms, and the various ſorts of Ground.*

	Bearings	Diſtance	Lat.		Depth of W.	*The various ſorts of Ground.*
			D.	M.		
Scilly	South	05	50	20	50	Branny Sand, like ground wheat
	SSE.	05	50	12	45	White ſand mixed with ſhells
	SSE.	06			50	Coarſe ouſey
	ESE.	06			53	Coarſe ſand and fine red ſhells
	E by S.	08	50	12	78	Ouſe ſand, Queens ſhells amongſt it
	E by N.	07	49	15	72	Ouſe like muſtard ſeed with broken ſhells
	E by N.	15	48	50	72	Pepper ſand, black and yellow

	Bearings.	Diſt.	Lat.		Depth	*The various ſorts of Ground.*
			D.	M.		
Scilly	E by N.	24	49	50	72	Black, white and red Stones with Ouſey
	E N E.	07	49	15	60	Some black Sand
	E N E.	20	49	15	80	Rocky Ground
	E N E.	55			103	Fine white Sand
	N E by E.	22	49	10	85	Sand and Ouſe together
	N E by E.	10	49	20	55	White and red Sand mix'd with Shells
	N E by E.	50	49	50	100	White Sand with Ouſe and Nits
	N E by E.	25	49	50	64	Branny Sand with white and red Shells
	N E by E.	06	49	10	48	Black Sand
	N E by E.	13	49	43	65	Branny Sand with ſome pieces of Shells
	North Eaſt	10	49	40	65	Branny Sand, ſmall Stones, Herring Bones
	N E by N.	10	49	20	57	Small red Sand
	N N E.	10	49	47	100	White Sand then entring on the Bank
	N by E.	18			68	Red ſand with black andwhite ſcollop ſhells
	North	12	49	15	65	Broken Shells with white and red Sand
	North	10	49	47	65	White Sand on the Eaſt part of the Bank
	N N W.	33	48	52	77	Red Sand and Shells amongſt it
	NW by N	07	49	40	54	More ſhells, the *Lizard* NE. diſt. 18 leag.
	North Weſt	04	50	10	50	Branny Sand with black and broken ſhells
	North Weſt	07	49	47	60	Stony Ground
	NW by N.	04	50	25	61	Red and black Sand, with gliſtering ſhells
	NW by W.	2½			44	Shells and Sand like Points of Needles
	W by N.	13	50	25	63	Fine white Sand with little Ouſe
	Weſt	21	50	08	66	Red and black Sand with gliſtering ſhells
	W by S.	32	49	50	75	Fine white Sand and gliſtering Shells
	W by S.	3½			40	Like broken Wheat or Coarſe Bran
Uſhant	North	06	48	36	63	Full of ſmall Maes Sand
	N by E.	18	48	15	80	Round Stones mixed with ſcollop Shells
	NE by N.	11			60	Small beaten Shells and Hakes Teeth
	North Eaſt	29	48	50	85	Great and ſmall pieces of Cockle Shells
	North Eaſt	25	48	10	55	Grey and brown Sand with white Shells
	NE by N.	07	48	30	68	White and grey Maes Sand
	E N E.	14	48	36	68	Small Shells and Herring Bones
	E by N.	25	48	30	85	White and grey ſand with ſmall red ſtones
	Eaſt	18	49	00	70	Branny Sand with ſome Shells
	Eaſt	06	49	00	65	Red ſand, ſhells things like Needles points
	Eaſt	15	49	15	70	Fine white Sand
	Eaſt	33	49	15	87	Dazling Sand like Barley Straw
	Eaſt	04	49	10	60	Full of Maes Sand and broken Shells

E. by S.

	Bearings.	Diſt.	Lat.		Depth	*The various ſorts of Ground.*
			D.	M.		
Uſhant.	E by S.	14	48	56	63	Shells like Perriwinkles
	E S E.	15	48	15	70	Shells grey and red pieces of cockle ſhells
	E S E.	12	49	20	68	Groſs white ſand with ſhells
	E S E.	8	49	5	64	White ſhells and fine ſmall ſtones
	E S E.	6			61	Hakes teeth and ſhells like oatmeal huſks
	SE by E.	20	49	15	72	Great ſtones like peaſe and beans
	SE by E.	9	49	15	65	Sand and ſome ſhells
	SE by E.	37	48	30	65	James's ſhells
	SE by E.	15	49	25	60	Small ſcollop ſhells, with ſome ſtones

	Bearings.	Diſt.	Depth	*The various ſorts of Ground.*
Lizard.	North Eaſt	6½	43	Marſhy ſhells and ſome ſcollop ſhells
	NE by N.	10	52	Marſhy ſhells and Hakes teeth
	N N E.	9	50	Marſhy ſhells like Oatmeal huſks
	N by E.	15	58	Marſhy ſhells and Hakes teeth
	North	1	39	Stones as big as Beans four Leagues off
	North Weſt	5	45	Grey ſand like Oatmeal Flour
	North Weſt	3	46	Marſhy ſhells like ſmall ſtones
	W N W.	3½	47	Small ſhingly ſtones, and marſhy ſhells
	W by N.	4	40	Fine marſhy ſhells like white ſtones
	W by S.	3	41	Black gravelly Ground with ſmall ſtones
	NE by E.	12	57	Scollop ſhells
	NE by E.	4	44	Great ſtones and rough Ground
	North Eaſt	6½	50	Like Huſks of Oatmeal and ſmall ſtones

Eddyſtone.	N ½ a Mile		35	Dirty brown ſand and Hakes teeth
	W. 2 Miles		34	Dirty brown ſand
	S. 1 Mile		26	Fine ſand, and within this 28 and 30 fathom

Start.	N by E. N.ly	8½	40	Like the Duſt of a Grindſtone with Hakes Teeth and ſhells
	NW by W.	4½	43	
	NW by N.	3	38	Gravelly ſand, ſmall ſtones and ſhells
	N by W Wly	12	38	Reddiſh ſhells maſhed as if beat in a mortar, white ſand and ſcollop ſhells
	NW by W.	14	43	

	Bearings.	Diſt.	Depth	*The various ſorts of Ground.*
Foreland	NE by E.	08	35	Small ſhingly ſtones as big as Peaſe
	North	08	40	Streamy Ground with ſmall ſtones
	N by E.	5½	33	The ſame with ſome black ſands
	NE by N.	11	41	Fine ſand and ſcollop ſhells
	N N E.	08	40	Fine ſand, ſcollop ſhells and ſmall ſtones
	NE by E.	2½	27	Shingly Ground
	W N W.	2½	20	Small ſtones
Needles	NE by E.	02	17	Great ſhingly Ground
	NE half E.	22	17	Small ſhingly Ground
	North Eaſt	02	13	Rocky Ground
I. Wight	N by W.	3½	20	All the Ground from St. *Albans* to the Eaſt-end of the *Wight* is chalky and brown ſand.
	E by N.	04	21	
	N by E.	03	18	
Dunnoſe	W by S.	04	16	Rough Ground with ſome big ſtones
	Weſt.	04	21	A kind of ſandy fiſhy Ground
	W N W.	08	33	Fiſhy Ground ſomewhat red, with ſtones as big as Peaſe, and ſmall Beans.
	N by W.	06	26	

Directions to ſail into ſome of the Principal Harbours on the Coaſt of England.

Directions to ſail into Scilly.

SCILLY is divided into divers Iſlands; along the Weſt-ſide lieth a great many Rocks. There are ſeveral Channels through which to go in, but the Southermoſt called St. *Mary*'s Sound is the beſt, being a fair opening of the Channel, but near the midſt lie two ſunken Rocks, which in foul Weather the Sea may be ſeen to break over: It is beſt to leave them on the Larboard-ſide going in, and on the Starboard-ſide coming out. Go ſo near the Starboard-ſhore, as that a Stone might almoſt be thrown on it. And when you are within the Point, luff up round, and come to an Anchor in Sight of the Houſes; or when the Town is brought open to the Valley, leave two thirds of the Harbour on the Larboard-ſide.

To

Directions for ſailing into Mount's-Bay.

To anchor in Gover's-Lake.

There are two ſunken Rocks, which lie right in the Way of going into the Lake, about a Mile without your Anchoring Place; theſe Rocks lie NNW. and SSE. about half a Mile in length, to ſhun which obſerve the following Directions.

If the Wind is in the Eaſtern Hank, give the Eaſtern Shore about a League Birth, and keep St. *Paul*'s Church wholly in ſight above the Hill, 'till you bring a Church on the Eaſtern Shore a Sail's Breadth to the Northward of St. *Michael*'s Mount, then bear away for the Lake Hill, keeping your Mark till you run St. *Paul*'s Church down under the Hill, then let go your NE. Anchor, and carry the other to the SW. and you will be well moor'd, and in good fine Ground all Sand.

You may come in, keeping one half of the Church above the Hill, you'll go clear of them to the Eaſtward, and when it ſhuts down you are to the Weſtward of them, and when upon them the Top of the Tower and a long Hedge is in one, about 6 or 7 Feet at low Water.

If the Wind is in the Southern or Weſtern Hank keep the Land on board, which is bold; you may go within a quarter of a Mile of the Point: run till you ſhut *Mouſehole* Iſland in, and St. *Paul*'s Church down under the Land well, to come too with your SW. Anchor, then carry the other to the NE. you will be well moor'd in fine Ground as before mentioned: Be ſure to have the Church on the Eaſtern Shore a Sail's Breadth to the Northward of the Mount.

If your Ground Tackling is good your Anchors will never ſtart, the Wind at SSE. or SE. heaves in a great Sea, and raiſes a great Ground Sea when it blows hard; the harder it blows you have a ſtronger Outſet in your Favour; there is no Tide, you always ride Head to Wind, your Anchors will ſooner ſtart with the Wind to the N. or NW. becauſe the Ground goes out with a little Deſcent.

To ſail into Foy.

Foy may be very eaſily known, lying in between two high Lands; on the Weſt-ſide going in, is an old Church and Caſtle, and on the Eaſt-ſide the Ruins of an old Church, as you may ſee by the making of it in Capt. *Collins*'s Draught of *Foy*. The going in is a Cable's Length over from ſide to ſide, and no Danger; when you are in you may Anchor before the Town, or run up above the Town. In the Time of the *Dutch* War, in the Year 1666, there was above ſixty Sail of *Virginia* Ships put into this Harbour. This Place lieth NE. and SW. in and out, which makes it a better Out-let to the Weſtward than *Plymouth* or *Falmouth*. And whereas it hath been reported to be a Bar-Harbour, and that you cannot enter till half-Tide, I do aſſure you that there is no leſs than three Fathom at low Water at a Spring Tide; here you may lie aſhore to waſh, tallow, or ſtop Leaks; the Spring Tides riſe and fall 16 and 17 Feet, and it is high Water here at Full and Change a quarter paſt Five. There is good anchoring in the Road without the Harbour, from 5 to 10 Fathom Water, but without that Depth foul Ground.

To ſail into Falmouth.

Upon the Weſt Point of the Haven of *Falmouth*, ſtandeth a Caſtle on the high Land called *Pendennis* Caſtle. In the Entry neareſt the ſaid Weſt-ſide lieth a Rock above Water, you may ſail in on either ſide of it, on the inner-ſide of the Eaſt Point lie alſo ſome Rocks off the Shore; on the Eaſt-ſide is deepeſt Water, and moſt Room, therefore in going in, give the Eaſt Point a large Birth; there will be 7 or 8 Fathom. Keep the ſaid Shore till you come within St. *Maud*'s Caſtle; which when it bears Eaſt, there will be 16 or 17 Fathom, but half the Harbour over towards the *Smithick* is but 4 or 5 Fathom; obſerve in going in to keep the *Manacles* open and ſhut on the Point of *Falmouth* Caſtle, and ſo it muſt be kept till you ſhut the Church over *Penny Comquick*, into the North end of the *Smithick*, and ſo bear over to St. *Maud*'s, and ride with the Caſtle Eaſt, laying one Anchor in 18 Fathom, and the Weſtermoſt Anchor in four Fathom, as ſhall be moſt convenient.

To ſail into Plymouth.

At the Eaſtermoſt Point of *Plymouth* Sound lieth a high round Rock called *Mewſtone*; between it and the *Ramhead* lieth the ſaid Sound, North North Eaſt, being round and deep.

A little to the Northward of *Ramhead*, is a fair ſandy Bay, where is good Anchoring cloſe under the Land, in 9 or 10 Fathom: South a little Eaſterly from *Ramhead*, lies a Rock above Water called the *Eddyſtone*, (on which is erected a Light-houſe) the Point of *Plymouth* lies from it N. by E. diſtant about 4 Leagues.

In the Sound, by the Land of *Plymouth*, lieth an Iſland called St. *Nicholas* or *Drake* Iſland, which is joined to the Weſt-ſide, with a Range of Rocks under Water, ſo that you may ſail along to the Eaſtward of it.

To ſail into Catwater.

To ſail into *Catwater*, run in between the Iſland and the Point on the Eaſt-ſide with the Land of *Plymouth*, till *Catwater* open on the Starboard-ſide, then go in to the Eaſtward between the Point of *Plymouth*, and the

Point on the Starboard-ſide, leaving moſt part of the Channel on the Starboard-ſide, until you come within the Point, and anchor there right againſt the high ſteep Northern Land; there is at low Water, with extraordinary high Tides 4 and 5 Fathom.

In ſailing into *Catwater*, be ſure to give a good Birth to the Southern Point of the Entry, for there lies off the ſaid Point a Ledge of Rocks under Water, about two Cables Length off from the Land. Upon the Point of the Ledge lies a Buoy, where is about twelve Feet Water at half Flood, which Buoy muſt be left on the Starboard-ſide going in, and when *Catwater* is altogether open you may run into the Eaſtward, leaving in the Entry of the Harbour two-thirds of the Channel on the Starboard-ſide, as aforeſaid, becauſe the South Shore is ſomewhat flat off, there lying a ſandy Bank, which reaches to the Second Point of the South Shore of *Catwater*.

A little to the Eaſtward of *Drake Iſland* lies a Rock under Water, upon which at low Water it is not deeper than two Fathom. To ſail within the Land you may go to the Eaſtward or Weſtward of the Rock, as Occaſion ſerves.

To ſail into Dartmouth.

Dartmouth hath a narrow Entrance lying in between two high Lands; On each ſide of the Haven ſtandeth a little Caſtle; on the Weſt-ſide is a Church on the high Land, called St. *Patrick*'s Church. To ſail in coming from the Weſtward run in along by the Weſt Land, ſo far to the Eaſtward until the Key of the Village (on the Eaſt-ſide of the Haven) be brought in the midſt of the Entry of the Haven between the two Lands: it's convenient to have a Boat ready (if any Guſt of Wind ſhould come from the high Land) to tow in. Being come in, edge over to the Weſt-ſide before the Brewhouſe, and anchor there in 10 or 11 Fathom, or before the Village to the Eaſt-ſide at Pleaſure. At the Eaſt-ſide lieth a ſunken Rock, to avoid which ſteer in with St. *Patrick*'s Church, and do not bring the Village which ſtandeth on the Weſt-ſide of the Harbour, without the ſaid Church, but keep the outer Houſe of the ſaid Village in the Eaſt-ſide of the Chapel, always in Sight, without the Bulwarks on the North-ſide by St. *Patrick*'s Church, then there is no Danger of the Rock, in the Range by the North Point. Between *Dartmouth* and the *Start*, neareſt to *Dartmonth*, ſtandeth a white ſquare Steeple, called *Fackman*, which is a very good Mark to know *Dartmouth* by.

To ſail into Torbay.

Bring the Weſt Point of the *Berry* S by E. or SSE. from you; and anchor there in 7 or 8 Fathom, where you ſhall be Landlock'd for a S. and

SW. Wind. At the North Eaſt end of the Bay is alſo a Tide Haven called the *Tormain* ; before it is very good Anchor Ground in 4 or 5 Fathom, according as you deſire to be nearer or further from the Shore.

Directions for ſailing in at the Eaſt-end of the Iſle of Wight *to* Porſtmouth Harbour, *and alſo to* Hampton.

If you come from the Eaſtward with a Northerly Wind, bound into the *Iſle of Wight* or *Portſmouth* ; after you come to the Weſtward of the Shoal called the *Owers*, hale in North Weſt with St. *Hellen's* Point ; but do not hale too much to the Northward, for there lies a Bank off of *Longſtone* Haven to the Eaſtward of the *Horſe*, that hath not above 13 Feet on it at low Water ; but keeping in 7 or 8 Fathom, carrieth you clear without it, and will bring you to the SE. end of the Sand called the *Horſe*. St. *Hellen*'s Church being SW by W. from you, you may run in 5 Fath. and when you have brought the Weſtermoſt great white Patch, or Chalk upon *Poſt Down* (which is the high Land to the Northward of *Portſmouth*) a Ship's Length to the Weſtward of *South Sea* Caſtle that ſtands upon the Beach, then you may luff up without Fear ; Being then to the Weſtward of the *Horſe*, and ſteering with that Mark, it will lead you in along the *Horſe* unto the Beach, and ſo into the Harbour of *Portſmouth*, keeping along cloſe by the Shore, until you come by the Town-wall's-end, and there you muſt bear off a little for a Flat, that lieth off from the Shore, this is for an Eaſterly Wind. But if you intend for *Stokes-Bay*, when you have brought the Fire Beacon on *Brown Down*, (which is to the WNW. of *Haſlewood* Point) within a Ship's Length without the ſaid Point, then you may bear to the Weſtward along the out-ſide of the *Spit*, which is the Shoal on the Weſt-ſide of the Entrance of *Portſmouth* Haven.

If the Wind be Weſterly or Southerly, and you are coming from the Weſtward, and deſign for St. *Hellen*'s Road or *Stokes-Bay* (from *Dunnoſe* to St. *Hellen*'s Point, the Courſe is NE. by N. and NNE.) but borrow no nearer to St. *Hellen*'s than 6 or 7 Fathom, for the *Spit* lies off a great way ; but if it be clear Weather, that you may keep *Sand Down* Caſtle open of the *Culver Cliff*, that Mark will lead you without the *Spit* of the Point ; ſteer along in this Mark, until you open St. *Hellen*'s Church about two Ship's Length open of the *Red Cliff* within St. *Hellen*'s Point or *Port-Sea* Caſtle to the Eaſtward of *South Sea* Caſtle, then are you clear of the Point, and may ſteer to St. *Hellen*'s Road NW. and having brought the Point S by W. or between that and the S by E. you may Anchor in 7 or 8 Fathom Water, on very good Ground.

Note, That you have no good clear Ground all along the Iſland until you have opened St. *Hellen*'s Church, as aforeſaid, and have brought the Point to bear from you SSW.

From St. *Hellen*'s Point, to go between *No-Man's-Land*, and the *Horſe*, the direct Courſe in, is NW. by N. and NW. but you have no ſhoaling upon the SW. ſide of *No-Man's-Land*, for you have 16 Fathom, and the next Caſt but 3; but at the *Horſe* you may ſtand into 10, 9 or 8 Fathom: If the ſtrong Tide be ſpent, and ſmooth Water; you ſhall have a great waſhing of them by the Overfall of the Water; but eſpecially on *No-Man's-Land*, if it be clear Weather, there are very good Marks to lead you in, which are as follow; keep the two Windmills on the *Downs* on the Iſle of *Wight*, that they may be ſeen clear all over the Trees between you and them, but no more above them than even clear; this Mark will lead you in, and ſo up all along the Iſland without ſome middle Ground that lieth WSW. off the Point of *No-Man's-Land*.

Alſo from St. *Hellen's*-Point (if it be clear Weather that you can ſee it) there is a direct Mark, *viz.* a part of an Old Caſtle formerly called *Haſlewood* Caſtle, ſtanding on *Gilkicker* Point (which is kept white,) keep *Goſport* Church and that Caſtle in one, or this Caſtle in the middle of the Wood about the Church, which ſheweth with a Valley like a Saddle, and ſo you may run directly in without fear. Or if the Wind be ſo that you are forc'd to turn in, then you may run the ſaid Mark within two Sail's Breadth of each End of the Wood. In the middle of the Channel is about 11 Fathom Water; and if you bring the ſaid Mark right under the North End of the Wood you ſhall run in a middle Ground near the *Horſe* that hath not above 10 Feet on it at low Water, and hard Sand.

Being in *Yarmouth*-Road, and you would ſail out of the *Needles*, ſteer away from *Hurſt*-Caſtle, which Place is very ſteep; being paſt the Caſtle, ſteer away for the *Needles*, which are ſharp white Rocks; giving a Birth to ſome Rocks that lie off from the Iſland ſide in the Fairway, between the Caſtle and the *Needles*, you muſt keep cloſe to the *Needles*. The Tide of Ebb ſetteth on the *Shingles*, which are hard Stones. The Flood ſetteth on the *Needles*.

To ſail into the *Needles*, you will know the going in by the high white Land which is the Weſt-end of the Iſle of *Wight*; run boldly in with the Land, till you ſee the *Needles* Rocks, and then keep cloſe to them, obſerving the Tides, as in the Directions coming out. *Note*, That there is a ſtrong Indraught that ſets in at the *Needles*, and into *Pool*; which Indraught hath haul'd many Ships into *Freſhwater*-Bay. Keep in 25 and 30 Fathom, and you need not fear the Indraught of the *Wight*.

To ſail within the Wight *in thick Weather.*

To ſail between the Main and the *Wight* in thick Weather, borrow in 6 Fathom off St. *Hellen*'s, and ſteer NW. by N. and NNW. from St. *Hellen*'s

Point, till you have 12 Fathom, and then ſteer more Weſterly, as you find the Depth; come no nearer *No-Man's-Land* than 9 or 10 Fathom: in that Depth you may keep along the *Wight* Side, if the Wind be Southerly; but if it be large, keep in 14 or 15 Fathom, which is a good Birth from both ſides, and ſo ſteer W. by S. and WSW. as you find the Depth until you come to *Cows*. *Note*, That being about *Stoke's-bay*, there will be leſs Water; if you go nearer to *Cows*, there you may anchor in 12 or 14 Fathom, in the midſt of the Channel, where is ouſey Ground.

Directions for Dover-Road.

The beſt Ground in *Dover-Road* is with the *Whiteway*, to the NW. of *Dover-Caſtle*, or between that Hill that comes from St. *James*'s Church, which is a flat Steeple at the North-end of *Dover* Town, for a thwart Mark, and ſo in what Depth you pleaſe, from 12 to 14 Fathom. Thwart of *Foulkſtone* in 12 or 14 Fathom is very good Ground.

Directions to ſail into the North-Foreland *through the* Gulls *in the* Night.

If your Ground Tackle ſhould fail in the Night riding at the *North-Foreland*, as very often hath happened, and you cannot weather the *Foreland*, weather the *Northſand-head*; if you can but ſee the *North-Foreland* Light, when that Light-houſe bears NW. or NW. by N. then bear over into 8 or 9 Fathom, and being in that Depth (ſteering SSW.) you may be ſure it will carry you directly through with the *Brake*, by keeping your Lead carefully, and borrowing no nearer the *Brake* than 5 Fathom, nor going without nine Fathom, or nine and a half, as you have the Tide under you; this Courſe will lead you through without Danger.

Directions for the North-end of the Goodwin, *for ſuch as ſail from the* North-Foreland *to the Southward in the Night.*

If you be at the *North-Foreland*, bound for the *Downs*, and the Tides fall out too early or too late; to turn into the *Downs* with the Wind at SW. or SSW. take the following Directions.

If it be in the Morning before Day, then be ſure to weigh Anchor in convenient Time, to be at the *North-ſand-head* at the turning of the Tide to the Southward. From the *Foreland* you may ſteer out with a Flood Tide, SE. by E. and SE. or keep the Light of the *North-Foreland* NW. by N. this Courſe will lead you out. But for the more Certainty, be ſure keep the Lead well, and then you may borrow off and on with the foreſaid Winds in 7 or 8 Fathom, and ſteering out with the foreſaid Courſe, you ſhall find the Depth ſuddenly change to 15 or 20 Fathom:

then

then you may hale up cloſe to the Southward, along the back of the *Goodwin*, the Eaſtermoſt-ſide of which lies SSW. and NNE. 12 or 14 Fathom, and is not above a Saker-ſhot from the Sand. But if it be in the Day Time, and the Wind blows ſo hard that you cannot well tack to run through the *Gulls*, then the Marks to carry you out at the *North-ſand-head*, is a flat Church upon the *Foreland*, called St. *Peter's*, a Ship's Length to the Northward of *Broad-ſtairs* Pier-head; or borrow upon the Sand by the Lead as aforeſaid, and ſo taking the firſt of the Tide without the Sand, you may ſtand to the South Eaſtward, till the *South Foreland* bears W. by S. then caſt about, and you ſhall weather the *South-ſand-head*, and be in the *Downs* Road as ſoon as any other Ship that parted with you at the *Foreland*.

Directions for ſailing over the Spits, *the* Wallet, *and by the* Naze *into* Harwich.

Sailing down the *Swin* or *King's-Channel*, and that you would ſail into *Harwich* over the Buoy of the *Spits* into the *Wallet*, you muſt obſerve your Tides, for at the *Spits*, the Buoy lieth in 5, 6, and 7 Feet Water at low Water, and the Paſſage often alters, ſometimes more Water, ſometimes leſs. The Buoy lieth on the Weſt-end of the *Gunfleet-ſand*, and the Eaſt-end of the *Buxey*, being from a flat Steeple, called *Great Holland* Church, South by Eaſt. Being over the *Spits*, you come into the *Wallet*, where is very good anchoring in five, ſix, ſeven and eight Fathom Water; the Sands lying without, makes it a moſt excellent Road. There is a good and deep Channel to ſail in at the *Wallet* between the *Gunfleet* and the *Weſt* Rock, but 'tis ſeldom uſed. Being over the *Spits* in the *Wallet*, ſteer away for the *Naze*, which may be known by the Trees, and a Houſe that ſtandeth on it, keep about half a Mile, or a Mile off from the *Naze*, to avoid the Stone Bank, which hath but 5 Feet Water on it at low Water; and lieth from the *Naze* Trees E by N. About a Mile and an half from the *Naze* Point, there is about 8 or 9 Feet Water between it and the *Naze* at low Water: Keep *Payn*'s Trees that lie a little to the Southward of *Harwich*, open and ſhut with *Harwich-Cliff*, and this Mark will carry you on the Stone Bank, and the Trees on the *Cork-land*, juſt open of the *Naze-land*, will carry you on the Bank alſo. There is a good leading Mark to carry you between the *Naze* and the Stone Bank, which is *Harwich* Steeple, on *Harwich* Beacon Cliff, which will alſo carry you between the *Pyeſand*, and the Ridge into the *Rowling Ground*, where Ships Anchor in 3 and 4 Fathom at low Water. The Mark to Anchor in the beſt of the *Rowling Graund*, is to bring *Harwich Windmill* two Sails breadth open of *Harwich-Cliff*: And to ſail from the *Rowling Ground* to the *Naze* keep *Payn*'s Trees open off *Harwich-Cliff*, till you bring the

Naze to bear SW. then keep *Harwich* Steeple, on the Bacon Cliff, to run within the Stone Bank. There is a Channel to ſail from the *Naze* between the Cork Sand and the Ridge, keeping the *Naze* Trees SW. ſailing down NE. between the Cork and the Ridge, in 5, 6, and 7 Fath. Water. And when you have brought *Harwich* Steeple on the Brewhouſe that lieth to the Northward of *Languard* Fort, then are you clear of the Cork Ledge; this Channel is much uſed by the Light Colliers going to the Northward.

Being in the *Rowling Grounds*, and that you would ſail into *Harwich* Harbour, keeping cloſe by the *Andrews*, which is a Sand that lieth off from *Languard* Fort, and is ſteep too on the Weſt-ſide: The Tide of Ebb runneth ſtrong over the *Andrews*, the firſt half Ebb, of which you muſt have a Care. This Sand is dry at low Water; keep cloſe by the Beach of *Languard* Fort, to avoid the *Altar*, which is a ſmall ſtony Shelf that lieth right Weſt from *Languard* Fort, about a Cable and an half's Length from the Beach at the Fort, on which is but 5 or 6 Feet at low Water. You may ſail to the Weſtward of it, between it and *Harwich*-Cliff, according as the Tide is up, and what Draught of Water your Ship draweth: But if you ſhould want to go into *Harwich* at low Water, and your Ship draweth above 15 Feet, you muſt ſtay for the Flood to have Water over the *Glutton*, which is a narrow Ridge that ſtretcheth off from the Beach thwart the Channel, a little within the Brewhouſe, that is to the Northward of *Languard* Fort. Being paſt the *Glutton*, you muſt keep cloſe to the Beach, to avoid the Griſtle, that lieth in the middle between *Harwich* and the Beach of *Languard* Fort, on which is but three Feet at low Water, there is a ſmall Channel between the Griſtle and the Guard, of nine Feet at low Water, but when you have opened *Dover* Court Church off *Harwbich* Town, then you are clear of the Griſtle and the Guard, and may anchor before the Town of *Harwich*, in 5 Fath Water, or run into *Ipſwich* Water, and anchor; this is a very ſafe Harbour, and if a Ship ſhould chance to blow a-ſhore ſhe can take no harm, the ſhore being ſoft ouſey. The Spring Tides riſe 15 and 16 Feet, and the Niep-Tides 10 and 11 Feet.

Directions to ſail into Harwich *through the* Sled-way.

Being at the Buoy of the *Spits*, and you are not minded to ſail over the *Spit*, then keep down by the *Gunfleet-ſand*, in 7 and 8 Fathom Water, till you come within two Miles of the Buoy of the *Gunfleet*, and then come no nearer than 9 Fathom Water, for there lieth off a *Spit*, ESE. from the Sand about a Cable's Length; to the Eaſtward of this *Spit* is a ſmall Swatch through the Sand, into which, and *Goldmore's Gat*, the Tide of Flood ſetteth ſtrong into the *Wallet*; of which you muſt have a

Care when you come near it, eſpecially in little Winds or Calms, you may be hauled on the *Gunfleet-ſand*; this Sand lieth NE. and SW. and drieth in ſeveral Places: The Buoy of the *Gunfleet* beareth from the *Naze* SE. by E. Eaſterly: you may ſtand into 7 or 8 Fathom along the ſide of the W. Rock into the *Sledway*, keeping *Balſey* Church N. by W. and NNW. till you bring *Harwich* Steeple on the Brewhouſe (that lieth to the Northward of *Languard* Fort) which will carry you clear of the Cork Ledge, on which is two Fathom and an half at low Water, and then ſtand to the Weſtward, and keep *Orford* Church and Caſtle open of *Balſey* Church a Sail's Breadth, till you have the Lights together, keep them ſo till you are paſt the *Andrews*, and then follow the former Directions for ſailing into *Harwich*; you may ſtand in upon the *Platters* into five Fathom, on which Sand is but two and three Feet at low Water; the Ridge hath ſeven Feet at low Water; a great part of the Cork Sand drieth at low Water; and lieth in Length NE. and SW. about two Miles and a half long, and a Mile broad; Weſt Rocks lie in Length NE. and SW. about three Miles, and two Miles broad, and drieth in ſeveral Places, full of Banks and Swatches, the Ground rocky and ſtony in many Places; there is a ſmall narrow Channel between the Weſt Rocks and the Cork.

For the more particular Directions for ſailing into theſe and other Harbours in *England*, *Scotland*, *Holland*, *Normandy*, *Bretagne*, &c. ſee the laſt Edition of the Coaſting Pilot, newly Corrected, and Reprinted for W. and J. MOUNT, T. PAGE and SON, on *Tower-Hill*, *London*, with many Additions.

FINIS.